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WHAT CONGRESS HAS DONE AND NOT DONE.

AN ANALYSIS OF ITS VERY REMARKABLE RECORD.

How Republican Leadership in Democratic Congress Succeeded in Doing What Republican Leadership Could not do in a Republican Congress.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Tomorrow will probably see the close of the second session of the LIIId Congress. It is one of the most remarkable periods of legislation ever witnessed since the foundation of the United States Government. A little reflection will show those disposed to challenge this statement, on the ground that it is too general, how true the assertion is. For the first time since March 4, 1861, when Abraham Lincoln succeeded a Democratic President, the Executive and Legislative branches of the Government were in the possession of the Democratic party, pledged to change the prevailing method of raising revenue. Added to this, the country was confronted by an appalling prospect of financial disaster to its business interests and the people looked to congress to give them relief from the prevailing distress.

On August 7th the President convened congress in "extraordinary session," to consider the financial situation. The Democrats had made the tariff the leading issue in the campaign, but they were forced to meet in extra session to consider the financial question.

On August 11, 1893, the Wilson bill repealing the Sherman law was presented, with an order limiting debate to fourteen legislative days; and on Monday, August 28, just three weeks from the day congress assembled, the measure passed the House by a majority of 131. The bill was dispatched to the Senate on the day of its passage, immediately referred to the Finance Committee, and the following day Senator Voorhees, its chairman, reported back a substitute for it. On August 30 the bill was taken up and started to its final, but by no means easy, passage, by a speech by Mr. Sherman, the leading goldbug on the Republican side. On November 1 the Senate substitute passed both houses and the same day became law through the President's signature. Thus the extraordinary session did a most extraordinary thing. They killed silver which they had promised to redeem In the previous session under Republican rule, Mr. Sherman had tered the same bill but it was defeated. Thus John Sherman as leader of the Democrats succeeded in doing what John Sherman as leader of the Republicans had failed to do. Another extraordinary thing and congress adjourned.

THE TARIFF AND THE REIGN OF THE TRUSTS.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House having charge of the preparation of a tariff bill, began its work during the extra session and worked during the recess. The bill prepared by the committee was reported to the House by Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, chairman of the committee, on December 19, less than a fortnight after the regular session began; was passed by the House on February 1, after 23 days of debate; passed by the Senate on July 3, with 634 material changes, including the gift of $40,000,000 to the sugar trust, and finally, after disagreements between conferees, the House, on August 13, accepted the bill as it came from the Senate without the change of a figure or a letter or a punctuation mark. On the day it was finally passed by the House that body also adopted bills placing sugar, coal, iron ore and barbed wire on the free list. These bills were sent to the Senate and referred to the Committee on Finance, and there they will undoubtedly remain unacted on for this session. On August 15 the bill went to the President, in the midst of a general interchange of opinion whether he would veto it, approve it or allow it to become a law under the constitutional limit of ten days. The Presidents action on this matter is told in another column.

The tariff legislation was marked by the investigation into the sensational allegations that Senators had been influenced in its consideration by the American Sugar Refining Company, commonly known as the Sugar Trust, and by speculation in Sugar stock, and also by the bitterness engendered in his own party in the Senate by the President's letter to Mr. Wilson, in which he said that an abandonment of the provisions of the House bill would mean party perfidy and party dishonor.

The second session of the LIIId Congress, including the first or extraordinary session, has issued already 351 days, a record exceeded only by the 1st Congress, which held a session of 431 days, and the XXVIIth Congress, which transacted business for 375 days.

Compared with other long sessions of a Congress, the session just ended has not been prolific in the enactment of important measures.

Next in general importance to the Tariff and Silver repeal bills were two measures which passed both the Senate and the House, one to receive the approval of the President and the other to be returned to the body whence it came, accompanied by a veto message. These were the Bland Seigniorage bill which was only a small and partial recognition

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

CLEVELAND DODGES.

HE LETS THE TARIFF BILL BECOME A LAW WITHOUT HIS SIGNATURE.

HE WANTED FREE COAL FOR THE CANADIAN COAL TRUSTS.

His Latest "Reform" Slogan is Free Raw Materials for the Benefit of the Robber Tariff Barons---He Opposed the Income Tax---His Letter in Full.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—President Cleveland has written the following letter to Representative Catchings, of Mississippi, in which he sets forth his views of the new tariff law, and gives his reasons for not approving the bill:

Executive Mansion,
Washington, D. C., Aug. 27, '94.

Hon. T. C. Catchings:

MY DEAR SIR—Since the conversation I had with you and Mr. Clark, of Alabama, a few days ago in regard to my action on the tariff bill now before me, I have given the subject most serious consideration. The result is I am more settled than ever in the determination to allow the bill to become a law without my signature.

When the formation of legislation which it was hoped would embody Democratic ideas of tariff reform was lately entered upon by the Congress, nothing was further from my anticipation than a result which I could not promptly and enthusiastically endorse. It is therefore with a feeling of the utmost disappointment that I submit to a denial of this privilege.

I do not claim to be better than the masses of my party, nor wish to avoid any responsibility, which, on account of the passage of this law, I ought to bear as a member of the Democratic organization. Neither will I permit myself to be separated from my party to such an extent as might be implied by my veto of tariff legislation, which, though disappointing, is still chargeable to Democratic effort But there are provisions in this bill which are not in line with honest tariff reform, and it contains inconsistencies and crudities which ought not to appear in tariff laws or laws of any kind. Besides, there were, as you and I well know, incidents accompanying the passage of the bill through the Congress which made every sincere tariff reformer unhappy, while influences surrounded it in its latter stages and interfered with its final construction, which ought not to be recognized or tolerated in Democratic tariff reform counsels. And yet, notwithstanding all its vicissitudes and all the hard treatment it received at the hands of pretended friends, it presents a vast improvement to existing conditions. It will certainly lighten many tariff burdens that now rest heavily upon the people. It is not only a barrier against the return of mad-protection, but it furnishes a vantage ground from which must be waged further aggressive operations against protected monopoly and Governmental favoritism.

I take my place with the rank and file of the Democratic party who believe in tariff reform and who know what it is, who refuse to accept the results embodied in this bill as the close of the war, who are not blinded to the fact that the livery of Democratic tariff reform has been stolen and worn in the service of Republican protection, and who have marked the places where the deadly blight of treason has blasted the counsels of the brave in their hour of might.

The trusts and combinations—the communion of pelf—who see that machinations have prevented us from reaching the success we deserved, should not be forgotten or forgiven. We shall recover from our astonishment at their exhibition of power, and if then the question is forced upon us whether they shall submit to the free legislative will of the people's representatives, or shall dictate the laws which the people must obey, we will accept and settle that issue as one involving the integrity and safety of American institutions.

"I love the principles of true Democracy because they are founded in patriotism and upon justice and fairness towards all interests. I am proud of my party organization because it is conservatively sturdy and persistent in the enforcement of its principles. Therefore I do not despair of the efforts made by the House of Representatives to supplement the bill already passed by further legislation and to have engrafted upon such modifications as will more nearly meet Democratic hopes and aspirations.

I cannot be mistaken as to the necessity of free raw materials as the foundation of logical and sensible tariff reform. The extent to which this is recognized in the legislation already secured is one of its encouraging and redeeming features; but it is vexatious to recall that while free coal and iron ore have been denied us, a recent letter of the Secretary of the Treasury discloses the fact that both might have been made free by the annual surrender of only about $700,000 of unnecessary revenue.

I am sure that there is a common habit of under-estimating the importance of free raw materials in tariff legislation and of regarding them as only related to concessions to be made to our manufacturers The truth is, their influence is so far reaching that if disregarded a complete and beneficent scheme of tariff reform cannot be successfully inaugurated.

When we give to our manufacturers free raw materials, we unshackle American enterprises and ingenuity, and these will open the doors of foreign markets to the reception of our wares, and give opportunity for the continuous and remunerative employment of American labor.

With materials cheapened by their freedom from tariff charges the cost of their product must be correspondingly cheapened. Thereupon justice and fairness to the consumer would demand that the manufacturers be obliged to submit to such readjustment and modification of the tariff upon their finished goods as would secure to the people the benefit of the reduced cost of their manufacture, and shield the consumer against the exaction of inordinate profits.

It will thus be seen that free raw materials and a just and fearless regulation and reduction of the Tariff to meet the changed conditions would carry to every humble home in the land, the blessings of increased comfort and cheaper living. The millions of our countrymen who have fought bravely and well for Tariff reform, should be exhorted to continue the struggle, boldly challenging to open warfare and constantly guarding against treachery and half heartedness in their camp. Tariff reform will not be settled until it is honestly and fairly settled in the interest and to the benefit of a patient and long suffering people.

Yours very truly,
[Signed,] Grover Cleveland.

MAJ. GUTHRIE AT THOMASVILLE.

He Speaks to 5,000 People and Makes a Fine Impression---Evangelist Fife Preaches and Uses Some very Significant Utterances.

Thomasville, N. C., Aug. 24th, 1894.—EDITOR CAUCASIAN:—Early this morning the crowd began to gather. They came to hear Marion Butler and Col. Skinner speak. It had been learned, however, that morning by the committee on arrangements that neither of you could be present. Your telegram stating why you could not come was read to the audience and while, of course, it was a great disappointment, yet no one blamed you under the circumstances. It was known that Maj. Wm. A. Guthrie, of Durham, would be on hand to fill your place. When he stepped from the south bound train he was warmly greeted.

At the hour of speaking the crowd numbered over 5,000. There were farmers, lawyers, doctors, merchants, ladies, and in fact every class of citizens represented. We had heard much of Maj. Guthrie as a stump speaker, but his effort today surpassed all expectations. It was able, it was masterly, it was charming, it was eloquent. It was a clear statement of the condition of the country and what caused it, it was a bold arraignment of those in power and all who are responsible for the evils that we suffer from, it was a strong and convincing presentation of the remedies and a powerful appeal to rally to one standard and vote for a change of methods and of men.

He literally captured the whole audience.

Evangelist Fife was in the audience and heard the speech, and spoke highly of Maj. Guthrie and his effort.

After dinner Mr. Fife held a religious meeting, speaking strongly and plainly from the text, "Let your light so shine, &c." In the course of his sermon he touched on politics and announced himself a prohibitionist. He denounced dishonesty in politics and declared in favor of honest elections and a fair count. He admonished the people upon the imperative necessity of adopting honest political methods and putting honest men in office. In his prayer he used this expression, "Lord thou knowest our Government is as corrupt as Hell." The sermon made a great impression and will promote political honesty.

PRESIDENT GOMPERS ON STRIKES.

He Favors Strikes and Says Eighty Per Cent. of Them Win.

We clip the following from the testimony of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor before the strike commission. Mr. Gompers said:

"So long as the present conditions exists there will be strikes. I do not join in this general denunciation of strikes. I regard the strike as the protest of labor against being bound in slavery. But for the strike labor would never have been given a second thought, except for the amount of work it can produce. Strikes are not the failures that they are usually written down to be. Labor statistics demonstrate that a majority of strikes are won. The reports in New York show that two-thirds of the strikes in that State have been gained by the strikers. Some time ago I sent out requests for reports on strikes by trade unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. These reports show that eighty per. cent. of the strikes were won, four per cent. compromised and sixteen per cent. lost. Even when strikes are lost they have their good effects. They show employers that if they attempt to push their men further down it will be resisted and will at least prove very expensive. The fact that this honorable commission was called to meet shows that the A. R. U. strike had a beneficial effect. It at least called the attention of the public to the grievances of labor. I believe, however, that this meeting should have been called during the strike instead of after. It is more like a coroner's jury now to me than anything else."

"Mr. Gompers stated that the brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen would shortly affiliate with the American Federation of Labor, and he believed the other railroad organizations would soon follow suit."

BACKBONE, COURAGE AND PATRIOTISM.

EDITOR ROSEWATER OF THE OMAHA BEE

Resigns From the National Republican Committee and Brands in Strong Language the Republican Nominee for Governor in Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 22.—The Republican State Convention here today nominated T. J. Majors, a tool of the railroads, for Governor, over Mr. J. H. McCall, who is an anti-corporationist. As soon as this was done, Mr. E. Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, who has been making a strong fight against railroad influence in State politics, practically withdrew from the party. He sent immediately the following letter to the convention which was read:

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 22.

To the Republican State Convention:

"Two years ago the Republicans of Nebraska, through the unanimous vote of the State convention requested the delegates to the National convention to place me on the National Republican committee. I have endeavored to discharge that trust loyally and conscientiously, to the best of my ability. The action of your convention impels me to tender my resignation as National committeeman. You have nominated a man for Governor who has been branded as an accessory to forgery and perjury by a Republican Congressional committee, a man who has consorted with boodlers and jobbers, and converted the room of the Lieut-Governor of the capitol of the State into a den for debauches; a man who has been the pliant tool of railroads in season and out of season and whose nomination was procured by the combined influence of corporation-suppers, professional bribe-givers, jury-fixers and impeached State officials.

"Believing it my sacred duty to uphold the standard of true Republicanism at any sacrifice, I desire to be freed from all restraint which might be imposed upon me by remaining on the National committee.

Very respectfully,
E. ROSEWATER."

The resignation was accepted and Mr. J. M. Thurston, who is another tool and attorney for the Union Pacific Railroad, was elected in his place. The railroads had complete control of the convention. The Omaha Bee, which is the strongest daily in Nebraska, will support the People's party ticket. The editor of the Bee could have made more money by bowing his neck to the machine and like the Cleveland tariff cuckoos declared that everything was lovely, but he was made of better stuff. Editor Rosewater is a man of courage and patriotism, just such a man as belongs in the People's party.

NEBRASKA'S POPULISTS.

Name a Ticket and Re-adopt the Omaha Platform.

[Condensed from Press Dispatches.]

Grand Island, Nebr., Aug. 24.

The Populists in convention here to-day nominated the following ticket: Governor, Judge S. A. Holcomb, of Brooklyn Bow; lieutenant governor, J. N. Gaffin, of Omaha; secretary of state, W. H. McFadden, of Furnas; auditor, Judge J. J. Wilson, of Keith; treasurer, Hon. J. H. Powers, of Hitchcock. D. B. Carey, of Fremont, received the nomination for attorney general, and S. G. Kent, of Lincoln, secured the nomination for commissioner of public land and buildings, and Prof W. A. Jones, of Adams county, that of superintendent of public instruction.

The platform reaffirms the principles laid down in the Omaha platform, emphasized with the demand for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. It brands as treason to labor in every field the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law, and demands national laws for the encouragement of irrigation.

Before the convention opened this morning W. L. Greene and Senator Allen made speeches, which were enthusiastically received. The latter said he thought the Populists' day had arrived in Nebraska He denounced Majors, the Republican candidate as a corporation man, and said that with a short platform and a good set of candidates the Populists would win.

A LETTER THAT THE MESSENGER WOULD NOT PUBLISH.

Capt. Lloyd Asked the Editor Some Questions That he Could not Answer.

TARBORO, N. C. Aug. 21, '94.

EDITOR THE CAUCASIAN:—I send you a copy of a letter I recently wrote to the Wilmington Messenger, but same was not published, the editor making a comment on a part of a sentence without doing me the justice to publish the letter. Please publish and oblige me.

Very truly,
James B. Lloyd.

Editor Messenger:—In yesterday's issue of the Messenger I noticed that you were rejoicing over the election of Col. Oates of Alabama. To me it is amazing that you should find so much comfort in the result, when Oates is a "goldbug" Cleveland "cuckoo" who voted for the repeal of the Sherman law. The absolute repeal of that law was generally conceded to have been against the best interests of the south, and Mr. Oates' own State.

The fight in this State against Senator Ransom is made principally on account of his vote to strike down silver, by the absolute and unconditional repeal of the purchase clause (without substitute) of the Sherman law. Is the Messenger consistent in this matter? Is there any real cause for rejoicing over the election of a Cleveland "cuckoo"? Why do you favor a free coinage Democrat in North Carolina, and a "goldbug" Democrat in Alabama?

Yours truly,
James B. Lloyd.

The torture of dyspepsia and sick headache, the agonizing itching and pain of salt rheum, are removed by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION AT ROCKY MOUNT.

Mr. Woodard's Address Was Conspicuous not for What it Contained, but for What it did not Contain---The Burdens of Democracy are More Than Democrats can Tote.

TARBORO, N. C., Aug. 24, '93.

Editor of THE CAUCASIAN —The writer attended the Democratic Congressional convention held at Rocky Mount on the 22nd inst. I was only there, however, as a "looker-on in Vienna."

The convention was called to order by the retiring chairman, Dr. Collins. Mr. Joe Robinson of the Goldsboro Argus was requested to act as temporary chairman. Upon taking the gavel he made a brief speech.

While the committee on permanent organization were out to choose permanent officers, Mr. W. A. Dunn, of Scotland Neck, was called for a speech.

He began by saying that he was very unwell the night before, consequently he was not in good trim for a speech. However, he spoke for a few minutes. Mr. Dunn said the opponents of the Democratic party are charging that congress had not fulfilled any of the Democratic pledges He then asked what has congress done? "A voice in one of the delegations cried out, "nothing!" Mr. Dunn then expressed himself as being surprised that a representative of the Democratic party should be so ignorant of what the party had done. He said it had repealed the Federal election law and discovered 25 millions in pension frauds.

Mr. F. D. Winston was elected permanent chairman, and the representatives of the Democratic press acted as secretaries. Nominations were then declared in order and the present incumbent, F. A. Woodard, and R. H. Speight of Edgecombe were placed in nomination. Mr. Woodard was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 241 votes against 84 for Dr. Speight. Mr. Woodard addressed the convention, expressing thanks, and then attempted to prove that congress had gone along way in the redemption of its pledges, He said the great tariff issue, upon which the party was elected had been reformed somewhat though not as much as he desired. He said the Democratic party pledged economy, and had saved the county 28 million dollars in the reduction of expenses, but he did not tell his party that silver, a "money of the constitution, God and Democracy," as Sunset Cox once said, had been stricken down by total demonetization. He did not tell his friends that the great (?) Democratic party had issued fifty million dollars in bonds, thereby imposing a heavy debt upon the people. He did not tell them that, notwithstanding the fact that the repeal of the ten per cent tax on State banks was in the Democratic platform, yet it was overwhelmingly defeated, when the bill was up for repeal of the law. He did not tell them that the income tax was a Populist measure. He did not tell them that the sugar bill would be a tax of 40 million dollars on the poor people of this land. He did not tell them (according to the Democratic papers) that the senate tariff bill was but a small improvement on the McKinley bill. He did not tell them that as the Democratic platform denounced protection as "robbery" that his party was continuing to "rob" the poor people of this country. Mr. Woodard said the unredeemed pledges was finance, but, said he, you cannot expect the pledges to be fulfilled in so short a time. But it killed silver in a very short time. Whatever it was determined to do it did in "short order."

Mr. Woodard praised Cleveland very highly. He said he differed with the President, but under his administration the south had received much recognition. He didn't say how much recognition C. H. J. Taylor (col.) had received at the hands of the President, or Mr. Gresham (Republican) or Van Allen, the fifty thousand dollar campaign contributor, who on account of public indignation was constrained to resign his appointment.

Well, there is absolutely no political health in the Democratic (?) administration, and I will not prolong this article. However, I cannot fail to say that the burden of Mr. Woodard's speech was to show how much the farmers were benefited by free salt, free bagging, free barb wire, etc., yet when an excellent gentleman and TYPICAL FARMER, Dr. Speight, was contending for the nomination he gets left. The following poetic lines are beautifully adapted to the "dear old party!"

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

I was once a joyous platform; in Chicago I was made;
The people laughed and hollered and the bands all came and played.
My planks were joined so neatly that the carpenters declared
'Twas a case of clear perfection, and they'd lick the man who dared
Insinuate that I was anything but staunch and good;
And now there ain't enough of me for campaign kindling wood.
Where are now those vocal efforts and those sentiments sublime?
Those tunes played gladly out of key and mostly out of time?
Gone into deep oblivion; laid high upon the shelf,
Dear, patriotic speeches, you're back numbers, like myself.
They said they made me strong enough to cope with any fate,
And yet I proved as fragile as a chunk of armor plate;
To patriotic fires I'd give fome splinters, if I could,
But now there ain't enough of me for campaign kindling wood.

Hell to be Represented in Next Congress.

(News and Observer.)

Col. Breckinridge having declared in a speech that he has "been living in hell for ten years," the Louisville Post protests against his representing a Kentucky distriet in Congress on the ground that he is a none-resident.

Fogg—My wife is realy getting complimentary.
Brown—Ah! how's that?
Fogg—Why, she came mighty near speaking of my raven locks.
Brown—How near, for instance?
Fogg—Why, she said my head looked like a crow's nest.—Boston Transcript.

DEBS ON THE STAND.

HE CLAIMS CONSPIRACY OF THE RAILROADS TO REDUCE WAGES.

THE PULLMAN EMPLOYEES.

They Were Sinking Deeper and Deeper in Debt to the Company Employing Them---The Strike.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—President Eugene V. Debs, of the American Railway Union, took the stand at the beginning of this morning's session of the National Labor Commission. He testified that from the beginning he was opposed to a strike, and so told Vice-President Howard. I twice went to George M. Pullman and to the town of Pullman to thoroughly investigate the conditions existing at the car-shops. I found the employees were not only not getting wages enough to live, but were daily getting deeper into the debt of the Pullman Company. No matter how offensive the conditions were there the men were obliged to submit to them. When I found out all these things I immediately determined that the American Railway Union should go to the assistance of these unfortunate people. We believe that any fair board of arbitration would have decided in favor of the employees, and all we asked for was arbitration. This the Pullman Company arbitrarially refused. Not only this, but when we asked them to examine into the question to see whether or not there was anything to arbitrate, they also refused this.

"Very much has been said about an alleged conspiracy against the railroads and against hauling the mails. I want to call the attention of this commission to the fact that every meeting of the American Railway Union was held with open doors, and that representatives of the press were allowed to be present. If there had been any conspiracy contemplated, we certainly would have been more secret about it."

Mr. Debs then told of the several failures of the American Railway Union to secure arbitration from the Pullman Company and the subsequent inauguration of the strike.

WHY THEY STRUCK.

"Not only did the employees of the various railroads strike because of the various roads had grievances of their own, which I shall proceed in time to show. We used our influence to prevent strikes during the World's Fair, as we did not believe it just to the public to inaugurate a strike at such a time. It was all that could be done by the leaders of the labor unions to prevent a strike. In view of the men's working throughout the fair the railway managers on many of the roads promised an increase of wages after the fair was over. Instead of doing this, they began immediately after the fair closed a systematic reduction of wages throughout the country. No two companies reduced wages at the same time. This, to me, was a very significant action. It shows me that there was a concert of action among the various roads, and that they did not wish to arouse the antagonism of too many railway employees at the same time.

President Debs said, moreover, no railroad reduced the wages of all its men at the same time, but reduced them by sections. He declared the American Railway Union viewed these reductions with the greatest apprehension. The organization felt that the time had come to act. He continued: "When the Railway Union met in convention in Chicago on June 21st, it was confronted by these conditions as well as the state of affairs at Pullman."

"Was this convention called to consider the reduction of wages or the Pullman matter?" asked Commissioner Wright.

"The convention was called for no specific purpose. It was the regular quadrennial convention, provided for by the convention."

The witness then enumerated the failures of the old labor organizations to gain redress for the grievances of the employees, and asserted they felt their only hope lay in the American Railway Union, to which they finally turned for help. When asked what the outcome of the convention which declared the boycott against Pullman cars would have been had it not been for the grievances of Pullman employees, Mr. Debs said there would have been no strike but for the Pullman trouble, as the American railway Union, owing to the depressed condition of the country, deemed it an inauspicious time to strike. "I would like to state," said Mr. Debs, that the railroad companies have never raised the wages of their own accord. Every increase in wages has been wrung from them by organized labor."

NO VOICE IN ORDERING STRIKE.

"I had no voice in ordering this strike myself," said the witness, "but if I had had a voice in it, I would have ordered it, I have no desire to shirk any responsibility. My record will show, also, that I have always counselled against violence. The telegram attributed to me which read, 'Save your money and buy a gun,' though sent over my signature, I never saw. It was sent by our stenographer to his superior in Montana, and was not intended literally. It was merely a playful expression current in Montana."

The witness claimed that the men would have won the strike had not the courts interfered. "It was not the soldiers," he said, "nor the labor organizations, but the Federal courts

CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.

CONGRESS MORE CORRUPT THAN THE SUGAR TRUST EXPECTED.

They get $50,000,000 More Than Under Republican Rule.

Several members of the Senate Finance Committee are authority for the statement made last week that President Havemeyer, of the Sugar Trust, filed a paper with that committee some months ago asking for an ad valorem duty of 33⅓ per cent. on Sugar. This amount is all Havemeyer thought his trust would get, probably more than they expected.

Now they are about to get 45 per cent. ad valorem. The only solution to the problem is that Havemeyer has found that the Senate contains more dishonest, purchasable Senators than he thought were there, and on learning the fact, boldly demanded more protection and paid the Senators to get it.

It is truly mortifying, to know that the arrogant president of the trust has been allowed to file a demand for a certain amount of protection with the Senate Finance Committee, but when we are assured that a portion of the Senators have been paid to work for even more protection than the robber trust first demanded, we begin to realize something of how corrupt this administration is. Had the Senate agreed to Havemeyer's first demand, it would have been extremely humiliating. As it now stands, we can find no language to express what ought to be said.

Since the passage of the bounty act, this sugar trust has been paid about $34,000,000 annually by the government. If the 45 per cent. ad valorem duty goes into effect—and there is no prospect of defeat—the trust will get probably $16,000,000 additional per annum, or $50,000,000 altogether.

The total number of owners and employees of sugar refineries in the United States is only 7,529. About two dozen men own them and compose the trust. They get this $50,000,000 annually and make from one half a cent to two cents profit on every pound of sugar used in addition to that. Men and women of America, are you going to submit to this gigantic robbery, which is only one of the many big steals, or will you go to the ballot box and vote to hurl this Democratic-Republican octopus out of power? This is a serious question.

MR. BROSIUS AS A POET.

A Most Remarkable Effusion in the Congressional Record but The Caucasian Furnishes the Climax.

A most remarkable contribution to tariff literature appeared in the Congressional Record last week. It is a speech by Representative Marriott Brosius, of Pennsylvania, printed under the the general leave given in the rule by which the House of Representatives last week concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill. The keynote of the production is given in the quotation from Fletcher with which the matter is introduced:

"Let me write the ballads of a nation, and I care not who makes their laws."

After a brief dissertation in the usual manner upon Democratic deficiencies, Mr. Brosius says:

"I shall not set before our unregenerate brethren their sins of omission and commission in the scarlet livery of their real turpitude, but I shall let the matters be established by witnesses of well approved character for tenderness and mercy.

"I shall summon the muses, who, each in her own peculiar field, yet all with uniform consent and true poetic ardor, have volunteered to transmit the manifold delinquencies which shall engage their pens to coming generations on wings of immortal song."

Beginning then with the quotation from the "Bigelow Papers"—

"That a merciful Providence fashioned us hollow
On purpose that we might our principles swallow.
The belly can hold a great many of them, it can—
And bring them us ready for us—like a pelican."

Mr. Brosius indulges in no less than twenty-three rhyming if not poetical descriptions of the shortcomings of the majority.

But if he had been opposed to a single gold standard and had been a true patriot and a Populist he would have closed with the following as a climax:

"Now Grover is in the saddle and the goldbugs rule the roost,
With their outfit of Sherman, Queen Lil and and Havemeyers to boost,
As they strive to topple over Thrift's fair temple in a day,
And sit down on genuine progress in a true old Vandal way,
But the voters will be heard from ere this devil's work is done,
With an avalanche of ballots that will startle Washington;
November's blasts will chill their souls, from Congressmen to bums,
And they'll hustle for their cellars
When
The
Big
Storm
Comes.

IMPORTANT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 8, '94

To our Agents and Friends:

In consequence of very heavy losses sustained last season by the excess in bagging on cotton bales, the Liverpool Cotton Association has adopted rules which prohibit the use of side pieces and double headings. The rule is mandatory, and all bales not conforming thereto will be subject to reclamations.

Our buyers are especially charged to exercise great care in the examination of each and every bale for excessive bagging, and not to purchase any cotton with side strips or double bagging They are also directed to give preference to bales weighing 500 pounds and above, as nearly all charges are by the bale, and heavy weights are alike preferable to producer and consumer.

Compliance with the above requirements will prevent friction, and preclude the possibility of claims arising from this cause, otherwise the producer or seller will have to bear heavy losses.

Respectfully,
Alex Sprunt & Son.

SIMMONS' BOODLE.

HE POCKETS $1,100 OF THE PEOPLE'S MONEY UPON A FICTITIOUS CLAIM AS ATTORNEY IN THE CONTESTED ELECTION FARCE OF KOONCE VS. GRADY.

Items in His Expense Account as Grady's Attorney that Convict Him of Shameless Extortion---The Allowance a Monstrous Imposition.

(Special to THE CAUCASIAN.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The sundry civil appropriation bill for the current session of congress contains an item which will interest the plundered tax-payers of the country. Under the law for the promotion of perjury and party venality $2,000 are allowed each side in contested election cases. This sum is supposed to cover expenses incurred in the inveitigation of the contest. Within 30 days after the election the contestant notifies the contestee of his intention to contest his seat in Congress. Thirty days are allowed for answer. Following the contestant has 40 days in which to take testimony. The result in nearly all cases depends upon whether the contestant or contestee is in sympathy with the dominant party. But the allowance of $2,000 for expenses is certain. With few exceptions the maximum is always covered. The allowance is made by the committee on elections and submitted to the committee on appropriations. It is made on vouchers showing every item of expenditure in the prosecution of the investigation. It is useless to say that the law is ignored. The grossest abuses are practiced; the treasury is shamelessly plundered; exorbitant attorney fees are charged. In one or two cases collision between the contestant and his attorney has been discovered. It was simply robbery:

KOONCE VS. GRADY.

The contest in the case has recently attracted some attention on account of the enormous fee allowed F. M. Simmons, Grady's attorney. Possibly it was known to Grady that Simmons was acting as his attorney, but not until the item appeared in the sundry civil bill appropriating "$1,100 as attorney fees for F. M. Simmons" was it known to outsiders. The allowance is an imposition. Koonce made no contest. Apart from a formal notice and subsequently serving Grady with "a so-called replication," no serious attempt looking to the prosecution of the contest was made. Not a word of testimony not a scrap of paper bearing on the case can be found of the records in the committee on elections. It was abandoned, forgotten, until a few months ago Jerry Simpson, by request, offered a resolution in the House authorizing the substitution of certain papers by Koonce for papers destroyed by fire. That was withdrawn and abandoned. The contest was a farce, but as a business enterprise to Simmons it was a success. The allowance in the case is $1,101.50. Of this amount Grady is allowed ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS for personal expenses. The balance of the plunder is pocketed by Chairman Simmons. The expense account speaks for itself.

SIMMONS' FEE.

HON. BENJAMIN F. GRADY,
Washington, D. C.

In compliance with your request that I furnish you with a general statement of services rendered by me as your attorney in the proceeding brought against you by Hon. Frank D. Koonce to contest your election from the 3rd Congressional district of North Carolina to the 53rd Congress, I beg to submit the following:

1st—Filed answer to contestant's notice of contest and to his so-called replication to said answer.

2nd—Investigated action of board of canvassers of Craven county in said district, with reference to the votes alleged to have been cast for said contestant and rejected by said board, at the following election precincts in said county, to wit: St. Philip, James City, Jasper's, Lee's Farm, Connor's, Temples, Pleasant Hill, Camp Palmer, and the 4th and 5th wards of the city of New Berne, and made a thorough investigation of the facts and law upon which the board of canvassers acted in rejecting such of said precincts as were not counted.

3rd—Made like investigation and examenation of action of board of canvassers of Cumberland county with reference to vote cast for contestant and alleged to have been rejected by said board at the following voting precincts in said county, to wit: Fayetteville precinct, Flea Hill, Cedar Creek, Little River Academy and Morrell's Mill precincts.

4th—Made like investigation of alleged action of board of canvassers of Onslow county in rejecting the votes alleged to have been cast for contestant at Jacksonville precinct in said county and of the alleged fraudulent destruction of 48 votes claimed to have been cast for contestant at said precinct.

5th—Investigated charges of frauds said to have been committed by the judges of elections at Cross Roads precinct in Onslow county.

6th—Investigated charges of illegal and fraudulent registration of voters, partizans of contestee, at Pollocksville and Trenton in Jones county, Richlands and Williams' Store in Onslow county and Clinton in Sampson county.

7th—Investigated charges of intimidation and fraud by friend of contestee against electors desiring to vote for contestant at Angola, Haw

CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

MARION BUTLER, Editor & Propr.

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SIX MONTHS. - - - - - - - - 50

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A GREAT OFFER.

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WHERE IS THAT BACKBONE?

Cleveland has dodged. He did not sign the tariff bill, he did not veto it. He makes some of his cuckoos contradict themselves and eat crow. When the silver seigniorage bill was passed by congress, Cleveland vetoed it. At once the Charlotte Observer and other such machine organs were loud in praise of "that backbone." They said that Cleveland was never known to dodge an issue. That many of his friends had urged him to let the bill become a law without his signature, but that Cleveland was not that kind of a man. That he did just like a brave honest man should, to either sign the bill or to veto it. Cleveland's excuse for not signing the tariff bill is that he can not claim to have more wisdom than his party, and yet he does not approve the bill, so he will let it become a law without his signature. Why did he not follow this course on the silver bill? He and his cuckoos that are now praising him have forfeited the confidence and respect of the people by their flagrant inconsistances and shameless demagoguery.

SIMMONS, GRADY AND BOODLE.

In another column our Washington correspondent gives an account of how Simmons with the help or permission of Mr. Grady robbed the people of eleven hundred dollars. Simmons claimed to have been Grady's attorney in a contested election case which never wasin existance. Read the bill of expense which our correspondent copies from the record.

It will be observed that without exception the statement of services rendered and investigations made by Mr. Simmons in connection with this so-called contest are concerning matters which were or should have been in his knowledge and possession as Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee. He speaks of several visits to contestee in Washington and one in Goldsboro, N. C., for the purpose of consultation. The law, U. S. Rev. St., Sec. 105, requires that whenever it is proposed to contest the seat of any member who has been given the certificate of election, notice of such contest must be served in writing within thirty (30) days from the awarding of the certificate of election. Sec. 106, Rev. St., U. S. allows thirty (30) days thereafter for contestee to serve his answer to such notice. Sec. 107, Rev. St. directs how the testimony shall be taken and requires that the evidence shall be closed within ninety (90) days from the service of contestee's answer.

The certificate was awarded Mr. Grady by the Board of State Canvassers which met, I think, twenty days after the election, or some time in December. One hundred and fifty days thereafter or five months thereafter by operation of the law the record in the contest must be completed and closed and cannot be reopened except by the action of Congress. It is thus seen that everything that could be done in this con test must have been done before June 1, 1894. Congress was not called together in extra session until Aug. 7. Mr. Grady did not go to Washington until that time. As a matter of fact no evidence was taken in this contest. Yet Mr. Simmons pays Mr. Grady several visits in Washington for the purpose of consultation when nothing had been done and nothing could be done in the contest. It is rather singular that these visits for consultation, the expense of which is paid by the government, were made by Mr. Simmons when he was deeply concerned over his appointment and confirmation as Collector. The whole thing is clearly a swindle from beginning to end, and yet the Democratic State convention the other day endorsed this man Simmons.

Let every county and township chairman go before the commissioners next Monday and ask for the representation we are entitled to under the law for poll holders at each voting place in the State. Not only ask for representation, but ask for the appointment of two men selected and recommended by you. A party is not represented according to the spirit and letter of the law unless the men selected by that party are appointed.

NOT SOON ENOUGH.

Last week THE CAUCASIAN's leading editorial called the attention of the voters to the law about the appointment of Judges of the election. At the same time the State Ex. Com. of the People's party sent out the following circular to each county chairman:

OFFICE OF PEOPLE'S PARTY EX. COM.
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

To Chairman of People's Party Executive Committee of ..... County.

DEAR SIR:—The State Executive Committee of the People's party urgently request you to apply to your Board of County Commissioners on the first Monday in September, for representation among the poll hoders at the approaching election.

Go before the Board early in the day, taking with you the Chairmen of your township Executive Committees and such other good citizens as may be willing to assist you in our effort to secure honest elections.

Urge upon your Board the necessity of according to the People's party intelligent representation at every box, both as a matter of simple justice to us, and as a wise means of relieving the party in power of adverse criticism. Those who intend to do honestly cannot object to doing fairly.

Present two names and ask for two poll holders at each box. If the names first presented are objected to by the Board, present others at once. If the Board desires to allow us representation, which is clearly their sworn duty to do according to the spirit and the letter of the law, we should be permitted to name, at least in conjunction with them, our own representatives.

The Democratic party is represented in every county in the person of some of the commissioners themselves. The People's party should be represented by you as above directed. It is expected that the Democratic party will name, in nearly every instance, the registrar and two poll holders. These make for them a majority in every precinct. Certainly then the other two poll holders should not only come from the opposition, but should be men selected by you.

There may be in your county other party organizations desiring similar representation at the polls. It is advised, therefore, that you confer with the heads of such other parties in your county before making your recommendation to the Board, in order that you may avoid confusion.

This application must be made early in the day on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, as action may be taken on that day by the commissioners.

By order of Executive Committee of People's party.

MARION BUTLER, Chairman.

August 18, 1894.

Since that time we have received a letter from Pamlico county saying that the County Commissioners of that county appointed Judges of the election at their meeting on the first Monday in August. Other counties may have taken action at the same time. Let the People's party on next Monday ask for what it is entitled to under the law.

OH! YE HYPOCRITE.

Buck Kitchin spurns, we have seen stated, some of their [Populist] dogmas while making speeches for them.—Wilmington Messenger.

True or false, does it lie in the mouth of a hypocrite to criticise Capt. Kitchen.

Here are some extracts from the Messenger—clipped at random within the last ten days:

"The people demand that the Gorman bill for benefit of Trusts and Giant Monopoly be rejected at every hazard."

Again:

"The sum to be raised by this sugar tax—a tax levied upon the breakfast table and the pies for dinner—is variously estimated at from $40,000,000 to $48,000,000 each year. About one-tenth of the sugar consumed in our country is home product. The people have for years enjoyed very cheap sugar."

More still:

There are hundreds of household articles—the common necessaries of the people—that are taxed at protection rates by the Gorman bill.

The logic of it:

"Mr. Wilson tries to explain the surrender by saying it is "plain Democratic necessity." So might the Republicans say any time when making a tariff law for monopolists."

Now for "the culminating atrocity" of Democratic hypocrisy. Messenger, August 23rd, says:

"The House and the Senate agree as to a tax bill, and laying aside objections now to this or that particular article that is taxed, we join shields with the solid Democracy and propose to do our part in the campaign."

What mockery and what inconsistency! What pussillanimity! What arrant hypocrisy! Oh! ye hypocrit!

CHARACTER SHOWN IN LITTLE THINGS.

Last week there appeared a notice in the Raleigh News & Observer of a joint discussion at Smithfield signed by Jas. H. Pou, chairman for Democratic party, and W. R. Creech chairman for People's party. The notice read: "On Aug. 28th there will be a joint discussion between C. M. Cooke, the next congressman from the 4th District," &c. We at once wrote to Mr. Creech to know why his name was to such a notice as this. The next mail brought a letter from Mr. Creech. It was just as we had expected. He said that Mr. Pou wrote the notice and asked him to sign it late one evening when it was too dark for him to read it without his glasses, which he did not have with him. But Mr. Pou told him that the notice was all right, and pretended to read it to him but did not read it as it appeared in print. Whereupon Mr. Creech signed it, thinking that it was properly worded. Mr. Creech is a man of unquestioned integrity. But before commenting on the conduct of Mr. Pou we will wait a week and give him a hearing if he has any thing to say. The Raleigh News & Observer wrote an editorial on this notice ridiculing Mr. Creeck for signing it.

Simmons as an Attorney is an expensive luxury. But what does it matter when a bankrupt treasury foots the bill?

THE "NEGRO PARTY."

"The negro is now a greater factor in politics than he has ever before been in the South. At the late election in Alabama he voted almost solidly for the democratic nominees."—Sampson Democrat.

If the Republican party was the "negro party" simply because the colored people voted that ticket, it follows from the same reasoning that the Democratic party is now the "negro party." If the success of the Republican party meant "negro domination," then the success of the Democratic party in Alabama (according to democratic testimony) means that Alabama to-day is suffering from the Hell of "negro domination." The *unterrified* democracy denounced and abused the colored voter, but the now *terrified* democracy refers to him as their "colored brother."

WHO IS HE?

The following appeared in the Argus on Sunday:

"Another convert in the Democratic revival. Yesterday a prominent farmer from Brogden township, a man who, for the past two years had been led astray from the political paths of principle and lifted up his voice against the faith he once possessed and had trampled under foot the principles he once held dear—came to this city and stated to his confidential friends that he was deeply penitent and that if pardon should be granted him for his error he would make amends for his wrongdoing in an attempt to show others their deluded and hopeless condition. To all such we offer the right hand of fellowship."

THE CAUCASIAN has given the names of hundreds who will not stand the rotten Democratic machine any longer, but who had boldly declared for the People's party. Now if there is one man who has back slided to the machine, we want the world to know his name. Speak out Mr. Argus.

GROWING DAILY.

See in another column a letter from Mr. C. C. Fagan, of Martin county. The letter is addressed to Mr. Stubbs, the chairman of the Democratic Co. Ex. Com. Mr. Fagan has been one of the strongest and most influential Democrats of Martin county. He joins the People's party and gives his reasons. Nearly every issue of THE CAUCASIAN contains such cards, and there are hundreds who come to the reform movement who do not write cards.

WHY THIS?

The Asheville Register says that marked copies of the Raleigh News & Observer containing Mr. Moody's card was sent to many Republicans in this State. What does this mean? Is the whole thing a Democratic scheme?

Chairman Tompkins of the Democratic State committee admits that Kolb carried the 41 white counties of Alabama by 14,000 majority, but he claims that in the negro counties that Oates got over 39,000 majority. Then according to Democratic reasoning Alabama is sufferring all the "horrors of negro domination" and all the "evils of the dark days of 1868 and 1869." In short the Democratic party has become the goldbug tariff baron, monopoly party of the north, and the "odious and damnable negro party" of the south. Therefore according to Democratic reasoning there is not but one "place for every self-respecting and decent man" and that is in the opposite party—the People's Party.

Simmons harrangued the Congressional Convention in Raleigh. As a revenue officer he felt at home, he said, in a Democratic Convention. His venomous tongue wagged bitterly in abusing the Populist. The more mendacious his statements the more enthusiastic was the machine applause. "It was a red-hot speech," the Observer said. In his spasms of virtue and patriotism, wonder if it occurred to him that Cooke might have a contested election case on his hands? Wonder if the possibility of another $1,100. fee stimulated his "enthusiasm."

There is nothing mean about Ransom when he can pay his political debts with other people's money. He rewarded Simmons' venality as Chairman of the State committee by his appointment as revenue collector. He put through the Senate the $1100. allowance for Simmon's service as Grady's attorney. Well, Simmons' deserves recognition. His infamous election methods "saved the State," but they will not save Ransom.

Hon. R. Z. Linney, who was nominated by the People's party for congress in the 8th District last week, was voted for two years ago for Attorney General in the People's party State convention. He is a strong man and will make a brilliant canvass. Congressman Bower stands no show of re-election in that District.

Koonce must have given Grady a big scarce. He actually spent ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS in defending the title to his seat in Congress. The balance $1100—was pocketed by his enterprising attorney F. M. Simmons—at the time Chairman of the Democratic Committee.

REPUBLCAN STATE CONVENTION.

EAVES DOWNED BY AN OVERWHELMING VOTE.

THEY DECLARE FOR A NON-PARTISAN JUDICIARY AND ENDORSE THE PEOPLE'S PARTY TICKET.

The Caucus Delared for Co-operationby a Vote of 6 to 1—Co-operation Was Carried in the Convention by Acclamation.

(Special to THE CAUCASIAN)

RALEIGH, N. C., AUG. 30th.

Republican State convention assembled here to-day. Chairman Eaves mustered all his strength but it did not amount to a respectable opposition. Hon. O. H. Dockery was made chairman of the convention. A caucus was held before the convention. There Eaves and his followers made a fight but were beaten six to one. In the convention Eaves and his policy was defeated by acclamation. Maj. Grant lead the anti-Eaves fight and scores a signal victory.

The non-partisan Judiciary nominated by the People's party on Aug. 1st was endorsed by acclamation. The nomination of Superior Court Judges and Solicitors was left with the State committee.

W. H. Worth was endorsed for State Treasurer. Mr. A. H. Holton, of Yadkin county, was elected chairman of the State Ex. Committee. This was a victory for Congresman Settle. The Democrats are very much disappointed at the signal defeat of Eaves. They will have to run this campaign without his help.

STILL THEY COME.

Mr. Fagan, a Prominent Member of the Democratic Ex. Com. Resigns and Joins the People's Party.—He has Hoped Against Hope.—Congress has Adjourned and Done Nothing for the People.

DARDENS, N. C.,
August 27, 1894.

Hon. H. W. Stubbs, Chairman Dem. Ex. Committee Martin Co., Williamston, N. C.:

Dear Sir:—Some time ago I received a letter from you in regard to a rumor that I had decided to leave the Democratic party. At that time I had not concluded to leave that organization. I have now concluded to do so, or at least that party has left me. The Democratic party under the leadership of Grover Cleveland and the leaders of the party in the North and some of them from the South, have pursued a course so different from what I had thought that the Democratic party had always contended for, and so near what John Sherman and the Republican party have done, that I can only see so very small difference in the National Democratic party and the Republican party, that it has compelled me to leave that organization, and to look to some other party for what I believe to be right, and for the best interest of my country, of myself, and my children, and as the Populist party is nearer to my views of what is best, but I shall go with that party.

This has taken a considerable effort on my part to take this step. In doing so I know that I have left the organization, that I have been raised up with and been taught to look to for my country's salvation and which I have always supported, and have been closely associated with its leaders in our county. In doing so you know that I have no personal complaint, that I have not asked for, nor expected, any office from the present administration either for myself or for any personal friend.

And my association with yourself and many friends, who still hold on to the old organization has been very pleasant. For this and many other reasons, it has taken some time for me to decide to quit that organization. I have held on as long as I had any reason to believe that our National law-makers would do any thing that met with my approval. But instead of that it has been one thing after another that I could not approve of, and I have just been driven from that organization.

I address this to you in answer to your letter, and also that you may have the places filled that I hold as a member of the Senatorial Ex. Committee for this county and also township Ex. Committee, by some one else.

Yours Respectfully,
C. C. FAGAN.

JUDGE ALLEN MAKES A FINE

Impression in McDowell at his First Court.

(Cor. Charlotte Observer.)

MARION, AUG. 27.—Judge Allen made his first appearance on the bench at the present term of our court, being sworn in by the Clerk of McDowell county. He made a most enviable impression, presiding with that dignity that is supposed to be acquired after years of experience on the bench. His action met with nothing but approval, he being eminently fair in his rulings and in his charges to the jury. He gives great prominence of eminence as a jurist, and as a judge of whom the judiciary and the State may well be proud.

The convention for the 8th Senatorial District will be held in New Berne on Wednesday Sept. 12th, 1894. Dr. Cyrus Thompson and others will address the convention. Everybody are invited to attend regardless of party affiliations. G. L. Hardison,
Chairman Ex. Com.

HOME AND ABROAD.

It is the duty of everyone, whether at home or traveling for pleasure or business, to equip himself with the remedy which will keep up strength and prevent illness, and cure such ills as are liable to come upon all in every day life. Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps the blood pure and less liable to absorb the germs of disease.

Hood's Pills are hand made and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c. per box.

RANSOM'S SCHEMES.

HOW THE OFFICE SEEKERS AND THE BOOT LICKS HANG AROUND HIM.

AN INTERESTING AND SIGNIFICANT CONVERSATION

That Took Place in the Lobby of the Metropolitan Hotel a Few Nights Since—The Hangers-on and the Revenue Gang here Discussed Ransom's Plans.

(Special cor. The CAUCASIAN.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
August 27th, 1894.

There is much talk here among the North Carolina office holding contingent who swarm nightly a round a certain hotel in this city like fire flies. They discuss and talk office holders and office seekers from the "tar heel" State. The hotel register is scanned daily and if there is a name from the old State, it is at once reported by Ransom's chief of staff to headquarters. The individual whose name is thus found is discussed; first, "What does he want?" Second, "Is he for Ransom for the Senate?" If so, he is taken up by the Senators' "trusty" who taught his young son here to speculate in sugar stocks, and allowed admittance into the camp of the faithful. The latest sensation a mong these nightly watchers is the appointment of a Methodist preacher to a Chaplaincy in the army.

"Oh my," said one of them, "we have one big preacher here in office and that ought to be sufficient. We boys who put up the jobs, and fix the voters ought to have the spoils."

Another said, "I guess the old man wants to set the church people all right on that vote he cast in the Senate to encourage gambling in the District of Columbia, which Senator Allen of Nebraska, defeated."

"Now, look here," replied another of the trusties, "that thing about the old man's vote on the gambling bill must not be talked outside. If these infernal Populists get hold of that they will show it up on the old Senator and we boys must stand square by him and captain Barnes on this question."

"I don't believe Ransom plays cards or bets on races," said the old man from the gallberry country, "because captain Tom Evans from Milton, told me that way back in the seventies when Ransom was first elected to the Senate that Ransom promised Bush Cunningham, Henry G. Williams and others, that if they would elect him to the Senate he would never again play cards or bet on horse races. So they took him on his promise and elected him. So you see if he did vote for that gambling bill Captain Barnes must have spoke to him on that subject, for I don't believe from what I learn that any other living man could get Senator Ransom to break his word but Captain Barnes. They say the Captain is a mighty close winner whenever he puts up a dime. "But I do think," said old gallberry, "that it was mightily out of place for Captain Barnes to take the Senator's youngest and best son and learn him how to gamble on matters that the boy's father had to vote on. I must say the captain did very wrong to do such a thing without first going to the Senator and asking him if he was willing for his son George to learn how to speculate and gamble in sugar and other stocks which was likely to be affected by Senatorial legislation. Now, it is known all over the State, that Captain Arthur Barnes, formerly of Wilson county, is Senator Ransom's closest and most trusted political friend; he has given up his former trustys, such as Henry G. Williams, Bob Furman and little Joe Daniels, Daniels, and fallen entirely upon the Captain's wisdom and judgment to pull him through."

Another said, "Barnes names all those who are worthy and well qualified to hold office and reports the same to the Senator. Kope Elias ought to know how it is; it is said he gave the Captain a fine suit of clothes last year; we all know Kopias is a cheerful giver, although he kept hid from the North Carolina contingent several weeks in 1893, when he was here hunting an office for friends. They said their demands were too heavy for him; he only went with captain Barnes and the Senator's son. At night he would hunt Ransom and take a walk with him in some portion of the city where none of us would see them together."

"Did you see," said another, "that Ransom had bought a telegraph line and given it to the State of North Carolina?"

"Oh my, no," said the man from the Western part of the State, "I did not know the Western Union was selling out its lines in that way; I thought that corporation sold or gave away stocks; I had not learned that that Company was asking Congress for anything. Captain Barnes surely must have had his eyes wide open when he got the Senator to buy a telegraph line."

"I'll bet he got it at the lowest market price," said the Catawba man, "if Barnes made the trade."

Another said "you spoke of Ransom's shrewdness in buying the telegraph line to try to stop the fight against him in Wilmington and in giving a preacher a place to try to fix the churches, but one of the shrewdest things he has done was to get H. A. Gudger, the friend and relative of the late Senator Vance to accept an office at his hands. If this dodge shuts Gudger's mouth and buys up Vance's friends, it will be the sharpest and cheapest bargain that Ransom has ever made."

"But we must keep very quiet about that," said another, for it is a delicate matter and if Vance's friends, that don't get office, catch on to it, it may prove a boomerang against Ransom. The old man is now playing with Maj. Hale with a long hook and line and will no doubt give him a place, too, if it appears to be necessary to get the Vance element all right. Ransom knew what he was doing when he voted against silver and stood with Cleveland. He has got a lot of cussing, but he can shut that all up and re-elect himself with patronage and money."

"It is much to be regretted at the hard feelings of envy springing up here between Henry G. Williams Arthur Barnes and Joe Danielsabout Ransom, each one claiming supremacy for his affections; they are worse than young lovers."

The last observation was made by one of the old stagers of the crowd and then they all adjourned, apparently to take a drink.

X. Y.

WHAT CONGRESS HAS DONE AND NOT DONE.

[Continued from First Page.]

of silver, which was vetoed, and the bill repealing "all statutes relating to supervisors of elections and special deputy marshalls." This last measure was an echo of the great legislative battle in the LIst Congress over the Lodge Federal Election bill, which passed the House only to meet with defeat in the Senate by the stroke of Senator Stewart who was then a Republican but who is now a Populist.

Another important measure enacted into law was that providing that all Chinese now in the United States should register in the offices of Internal Revenue Collectors. Its constitutionality was tested and sustained by the Federal Supreme Court. Chinese residents refused almost generally to register at first, but a few deportations to China under the law brought about a compliance with the registration provisions.

An act enabling Utah to enter the Union was also enacted, and on next Independence Day, July 4, 1895, another star—the forty-fifth—will be added to the National flag. Acts enabling New Mexico and Arizona to become States were passed by the House, but they did not receive the consideration of the Senate.

Other bills which became laws during the session were to give effect to the award rendered by the Behring Sea Arbitration Tribunal; taxing greenbacks and authorizing the condemnation of land at Gettysburg for marking the lines of battle and lines of battle the position of troops and for opening avenues, etc.

Other measures passed were as a rule of a private or unimportant nature. At this point we may notice one important thing that congress did not do. President Cleveland made an issue of bonds right under the nose of congress. He did it under an old law which was passed by the Republicans; a law which the Democrats denounced. Congress tried to appear to be opposed to bonds. Yet congress adjourns without repealing that law and leaving Cleveland to issure as many more bonds as he might see fit. This makes congress responsible for the bond issue.

[To be continued next week.]

LINNEY NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

The Judicial Convention of the 9th District met at the Same Time and Made Nominations.

WILKESBORO, N. C., Aug. 24, '92.

Editor THE CAUCASIAN.—The People's party congressional convention met here on Tuesday the 21st. Ex-Senator W. E. White, chairman of the Ex. Com. called the convention to order.

A resolution was passed expressing their willingness to vote for the Hon. R. Z. Linney for member of the 8th district to the 53rd Congress and recommend him to the voters of the 8th district.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

The People's party convention of the 9th Judicial district met here at the same time. They nominated M. L. Mott for Solicitor and H. M. Willborne for Judge.

The Republican Congressional convention met here to-day. It nominated R. Z. Linney for congress, the same man named by the People's party. The outlook for the People's party grows brighter each day.

The Raleigh News & Observer says the Republican party is drifting into the People's party. Other papers in the State say the People's party is drifting into the Republican party. Wonder if the Democrats can't harmonize and find out where they are drifting.

A YOUNG GIRL'S FORTUNE.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH.

Nothing appeals so strongly to a mother's affections as her daughter just budding into womanhood. Following is an instance: "Our daughter, Blanche, now 15 years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. She was in such a condition that we had to keep her from school and abandon her music lessons. In fact, we feared St. Vitus dance, and are positive but for an invaluable remedy she would have had that terrible affliction. We had employed physicians, but she received no benefit from them. The first of last August she weighed but 75 pounds, and although she has taken only three bottles of Nervine she now weighs 100 pounds; her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and studies with comfort and ease. She has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid, and no money could procure for our daughter the health Dr. Miles' Nervine has brought her.

When my brother recommended the remedy I had no faith in patent medicines, and would not listen to him, but as a last resort he sent us a bottle, we began giving it to Blanche, and the effect was almost immediate."—Mrs. R. R. Bullock, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

Sold by All Druggists. aug. 10-2p

KITCHIN CLEANED UP "THE COOKE."

THE LARGEST CROWD EVER SEEN IN SMITHFIELD WAS THERE TUESDAY

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY HAD THE CROWD AND THEIR SPEAKER CARRIED THE DAY BY STORM.

The Democrats Were Greatly Disappointed at Capt. Cooke's Weak Effort - a tain Kitchin was at his Best—His Arguments Were Unanswerable—He had the Crowd With Him—Many Votes Made for the People's Party—The Machine Cursed County Redeemed

SMITHFIELD, N. C., Aug. 28, '94.

Editor THE CAUCASIAN.—This has been a great day for the People's party in Johnston county—this stronghold of the machine. This banner Democratic (?) county—the home of chairman Pou was stormed and captured to-day by the unterrified yeomanry of the county. Capt Cook was put in command by the machine. He attempted to hold the fort but was unequal to the task. Captain Kitchin lead the conquering forces of the people. It has been a red letter day for reform. Capt. Kitchin had the crowd and Capt. Cooke was under hack from the beginning. Capt. Kitchin's arguments were irresistable and he swept everything before him. The vast throng cheered him magnificently. The little mean advantage that chairman Pou tried to take of chairman Creech in wording the notice of the speaking was abundantly condemned by the people to-day. Johnston county will be redeemed next November from the detestable grip of the Simmons-Pou machine. We are looking forward with pleasure to the coming of Maj. Wm. A. Guthrie on Sept. 6th.

X.

DR. THOMPSON WILL MEET SHAW.

Dr. Cyrus Thompson, nominee of the People's party for congress, will meet Mr. J. G. Shaw, Democratic nominee, in joint discussion as follows:

Sarecta, (Duplin Co.,)	Sept.	5th.
Chinquepin,	"	"	" 6th.
Wallace,	"	"	" 7th.

For Months

I have been a sufferer from trouble with my kidneys. My back was so lame I could not raise myself from my chair, nor could I turn over in bed without great pain. I also suffered much with indigestion. Since taking four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla with most gratifying results, I now feel like a new person. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done more for me than all the other medicines I have ever taken. Suffering has ceased to be a dreaded trouble and I have been restored to perfect health. Through sympathy

Mrs. F. L. Battle

with poor mortals who cannot eat or sleep with comfort, I have given my experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla. MRS. F. L. BATTLE, Tarborough, N. C. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are the best. 25c. per box.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props. Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

People buy of concerns that lead themselves before the public—by advertising.

A SANITARY NECESSITY.

THE CELEBRATED PATENT VENTILATED CABINET OR BEDROOM COMMODE

A BOON TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN

DONALD KENNEDY & SON, Minneapolis, Minn.

MUSIC and SHORT HAND.

Miss Happer invites the attention of the public to the fact that she will be in readiness to commence her classes in Piano and Organ Music, Stenography and Typewriting, on Monday, September 3rd, 1894.

For terms, apply to her. She can be found in her room, in the PARLOR ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Orders for Typewriting Solicited

Wilkinson Female Institute.

Fall term of the 8th Annual Session opens Sept. 4th, 1894, and closes Jan. 16th, 1895.

English, Classical, Mathematical, Scientific, Commercial, Music and Art School for young ladies and girls.

FACULTY—F. S. Wilkinson, Higher Math. Science; Mrs. A. W. Hughes, Literature, Elocution and Physical Culture. Miss Mary A. Leonard, Higher Eng French and Latin; Miss Mary Lee Dickson, Eng. Arith, Book-keeping, Stenography and Type-writing; Mr. W. W. Grier, A. B., German and Greek.

MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT.

Miss Mary L. Stump, (grad. of "New England Conservatory," Boston) Piano, Pipe Organs and Guitar; Miss Mabel W. Chamberlain, ("Voice pupil of Root of Chicago and art student under Carl Heeker of N. Y.,") Music and Art; Mr. James Mehegan, Violin,

Board from $8 to $11 per month. Tuition reduced to suit the times. Write for Catalogue

F. S. WILKINSON,
Aug. 23 1m.] Principal.

$2.75 Buys our $9 Natural Finish Baby Carriage complete with plated steel wheels, rub springs, and cane pneumatic head handle. Made of best material, finely finished, reliable and guaranteed for 2 years. Shipped on 10 days' trial. FREIGHT PAID; no money required in advance. 75,000 in use. We are the oldest and largest concern of our kind, reliable and responsible. Reference furnished on any time. Make and sell nothing but what we guarantee to be as represented, and at the lowest factory prices. WRITE TO-DAY for our large FREE illustrated catalogue of latest designs and styles published.

OXFORD MFG. CO., 340 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WE NEED ROOM!

—:o:—

In order to get it we will dispose of the remainder of our

SUMMER STOCK

In every Department at prices that will insure their quick disposition, so we can place our immense Stock of

FALL and WINTER GOODS,

Which we are daily receiving.

H. WEIL & BROS.,

(80, 82, 84 and 86 W. Center Street,)

Goldsboro, - - - - - North Carolina.

$19.50 **$19.50.**

A Solid Ash Antique Oak Finish

SUIT OF FURNITURE,

Consisting of

BEDSTEAD, 6 feet high,
DRESSER, with 24 x 18 German Bevel Mirror,
WASHSTAND, with Towel Back,
CENTER TABLE, with drawer,
TWO CANE SEAT CHAIRS,
ONE CANE SEAT ROCKER.

All complete and well packed for shipment. Hard time price $19.50. Illustration furnished upon application.

We refer to Editor of this paper, who has seen it, as to value and finish of Suit. Respectfully,

ROYALL & BORDEN,

FURNITURE DEALERS,

GOLDSBORO, - - - - - - - - - - NORTH CAROLINA.

THE CAUCASIAN.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., AUG. 30, '94.

WAYNE COUNTY.

LOOK AT THE LABEL.

On your paper. Do not look for the "blue cross" any more. We have put our list in mailing type. Your name is on a printed label with the date when your subscription expires. Be sure to send your renewal (if you want the paper another year) at least a week before your subscription expires.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Geo. D. Bennett—Buggies, Road Carts, &c.

Dr. D. S. Harmon—Optician.

J. M. Lassiter & Co.—New Book Store.

Miller's Drug Store—Uncle Sam's Tar Soap.

☞We wish to request our readers when writing to any of the above companies to say that you saw the advertisement in THE CAUCASIAN.

Mr. Ed L. Edmundson has gone North to buy his fall stock of goods. He and his brother make a hustling firm and do a large business by selling at small profits. Look out for their new ad when he returns.

Messrs. Bizzell Bros. & Co., are busy unpacking their new stock of clothing and furnishings for their opening in the new and handsome Borden building. This firm will carry a large and select stock.

Wayne Superior Court convenes in this city Monday, Sept. 10th. If Judge Hoke recovers in time from his present illness, he will preside, otherwise Judge Bynum will fill the bench.

Dr. W. H. Cobb, Jr., who for several years has held the position of assistant physician in the North Carolina Insane asylum at Raleigh, has resigned and will move to Goldsboro and resume the practice of his profession.

St. Stephen's Episcopal parish, this city, which has been without a Rector for some time, have called Rev. Stewart McQueen, of Durham, who has accepted and will assume his new charge the first Sunday in October.

Death entered the home of Mr. and H. W. Johnson, near Saulston, Monday, and claimed their beloved daughter, Miss Fanny, in the 21st year of her age. The bereaved and sorrowing parents have the sincere sympathy of their many friends in their sad loss.

Among the many Goldsboro merchants who have gone North to purchase their fall stock of goods are Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Castex, the well known and popular millinery and dress goods firm; Mr. Joseph Edwards, "champion of low prices;" Mr. B. Cohen, of the Racket store and Mr. Frank Bizzell and Mrs. Laura Bizzell of the firm of J. W. Bizzell and Co.

Mr. Louis Collins, son of Mr. W. H. Collins, of this city, died last Thursday morning in his 22nd year. Mr. Collins had been suffering with consumption for some time which finally ended in his death. The funeral services were held from St. Paul's Methodist church Friday, from whence the remains were borne to Willow Dale cemetery for interment, the Goldsboro Rifles of which the deceased had been a member, participating in the sad exercises.

A young business man not a thousand miles from Goldsboro, was recently married. He has employed in his store a young lady (who supports herself and widowed mother from her earnings) whom he invited to act as bride's maid on said occasion. The young lady participated as per invitation, but lo! what was her astonishment when receiving her weekly stipend to be informed that she had lost a day attending the marriage and was accordingly deducted that amount from her salary. "Where are we at?"

On last Sunday evening at five o'clock Mrs. Diana Green passed into eternal rest in the 81st year of her age. Mrs. Green of Mr. J. A. Green, was the mother of Mrs. Dr. Geo. L. Kirby and Mrs. J. W. Gulick of this city and Mr. Geo. D. Green, of Wilson. The funeral services were held Monday evening at the home of the deceased, conducted by Revs. S. H. Isler and F. W. Farries, of the Presbyterian church, of which she was a member. Mrs. Green was the oldest lady resident of Goldsboro.

NOTICE.

The Populist voters of the several Townships in Columbus county are requested to meet at their respective polling places at 11 o'clock Saturday, September 15th, 1894, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the count convention which will be held in Whiteville Friday, September 21st, 1894, to nominate a county ticket. The primaries will at the same time appoint delegates to the Senatorial convention, the time and place of holding which, will be subsequently published. By order Executive Committee.

Don McRackan,
Chairman.

FORTY PREACHERS

WANTED BY MR. ROSS OF NEW YORK

THE BOURBON DEMOCRACY

Among the Colored People of Georgia in the Interest of the "Men Who Control."

(Atlanta Daily Press.)

"Do not want politicians, oh, no, just good moral, honest negro preachers to quitely trap the unsuspecting members of the flock into the democratic party."

Apply to Mr. Ross, of New York, at democratic campaign headquarters, over Wheeler's bar-room on Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga

Mr. Ross, is a colored New York politician who was imported into Alabama from New York by the democratic executive committee before the late election, and served the democrats over there. He has been employed by the executive committee of the democratic party of Georgia to manupulate the Georgia negro in the approaching elections, and is located as above stated and ready for business.

Heretofore the Georgia colored politician has been employed to boss the colored vote.

Now it appears the eastern gold bug wants the eastern negro to get the money.

The democrats of Alabama paid Ross a stipulated sum to spend six weeks in that state just prior to the election, working for Oates among the negroes. Ross claims much of the credit of carrying Alabama for Oates. He says he has come to Georgia to do what he did in Alabama.

Ross has been in Atlanta for only a short while, coming here from Alabama not long after the election. It is said that democratic leaders had to pay Ross quite a nice sum for his work in Georgia, and that they objected at first, but finally acceeded to his demands.

Raise $5.00 and send 40 copies of THE CAUCASIAN to 40 voters till after the election.

If General Weaver was such a bad man why is it that the Democrats of his district (the 4th congressional district of Iowa) have endorsed him for congress? The Democrats up there know him. They know his character and his political record. He is the nominee of the People's party for congress, yet he is also the choice of the Democrats of the same district. They prefer him to any man in their own party. Some of our Democratic politicians and newspapers did some tall lying in the last campaign. Can you believe or trust such men about anything?

Raise clubs under our special offer and send THE CAUCASIAN into every home.

The Democrats are always for free silver before the election, but they are goldbugs afterwards.

Don't let your subscription expire. Now is the time to renew for a year.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Reading notices will be inserted in this column for 10 cents per line for each insertion.

WANTED.

A young man who understands the care of cattle and is a good milker. Must be trustworthy, kind, and willing to work. Address

T. B. Parker.
Goldsboro, N. C.
aug23-3t

The death of Dr. Cox leaves a fine opening for a good doctor in the Pikeville section. Pikeville offers to the right man a splendid opportunity to build up a good practice. Correspondence solicited, or rather come and see. Citizens.

The Fall Term of Littleton Female College, one of our most prosperous and successful Institutions for the higher education of young ladies, will begin Sept. the 5th, and a full attendance is expected. The health of the College last year was remarkably good. There was no serious sickness at all during the entire scholastic year. [Aug. 23-3t.

WHEAT FERTILIZERS.

Wanted, good responsible agents in every neighborhood to sell a well known and popular Wheat Guano. For prices, terms, &c, address

WILLIAMS & CLARK FERT. CO.,
No. 81 Fulton St., New York.
Aug. 9—6t.

TO THOSE TO WHOM IT MAY BE OF INTEREST.

The music school of Miss Lena M. Hudgins will be opened Thursday August 23rd, just next the residence of Mrs. Hattie Dortch, on William street. Tuition, $20 per term of twelve weeks. Bills payable monthly. Aug 2—tf.

Prescriptions, used successfully for over 20 years in practice, are now offered to the public:

Weyher's Diarrhœa Mixture, for Summer Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery. 50 cents per bottle.

Weyher's Fever and Ague Pills for all malarial disorders, as ague, chills, intermittent fevers. 35 cts. per bottle.

Weyher's Liver Pills for constipation, headache, biliousness, &c. 25 cents per bottle.

Full directions on every package. Direct your orders to

DR. V. F. WEYHER,
Kinston, N. C.
June 7—3mos.

A WEEK'S NEWS

GATHERED FROM EVERY QUARTER OF THE WORLD

And Briefly Told For the Readers of The Caucasian.

Col. Winstead's Awful Death.

Col. Jas. M. Winstead, president of the Piedmont and of the People's Savings Bank of Greensboro, met a horrible death last Thursday morning by leaping or falling from the tower of the city hall, a distance of 94 feet. As the body passed in its fearful flight toward the ground it struck the granite balcony at the second floor, and then landed upon the iron-spike fence around the area, where it was horribly torn and mangled. There has been no cause assigned for the victim's horrible act. His friends attribute his horrible death to an attack of vertigo from which he had suffered a great deal of late.

Senator Butler Bolts.

Senator Butler, of South Carolina, has announced that he would not abide by the result of the primary elections held yesterday at which election members of the Legislature were nominated who will elect a successor to Senator Butler. He made a pledge to support the nominees of the party but withdrew it Monday in a letter to the Secretary of the Democratic executive committee in which he stated no reason for his action. It is said that Senator Butler if defeated by Governor Tillman will make a contest before the United States Senate contending that the registration laws of the State are illegal etc

Reward for Moonshiner.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—Secretary Carlisle to-day offered $200 reward for the supposed illicit distiller or distillers in Stokes county, N. C., who shot W. C. Lewis, a U. S. raider, on Aug. 8th, while endeavoring to capture moonshiners.

All Buried Alive.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 24.—A dispatch received from Franklin, Wash., says a fire in the sixth level of a mine there this afternoon imprisoned all men working there. Thirty-seven corpses had been brought to the surface up to four o'clock.

Session of the Lutheran Synod.

A called session of the North Carolina Synod of the Lutheran church was held last week in Cabarrus county. Three persons were ordained ministers, Messrs. Sloop, Boozer and Jeffcot.

Mr. Glascock's Divorce.

The suit of Charles L. Glascock, of Statesville, for divorce in which a U. S. Senator is named as co-respondent, is causing much talk. All the names mentioned in the scandal are of prominent people.

Col. Wm. R Richardson, of Raleigh, city editor of the Evening Press, who was years ago clerk of the State Treasurer and Secretary of the State, private secretary of the Governor, died last Friday of nervous prostration in his 62nd year.

Since their unsuccessful strike last week the New Bedford, Mass., Cotton Weavers Protective Association has issued an appeal to the people of the New England States in which they ask for support in their fight against the corporations.

The very interesting and largely attended State Sunday School Convention held in Durham last week, adjourned Friday to meet again the last week in next August at Goldsboro,

Mr. C. T. Bailey, Jr., son of the editor of the Biblical Recorder, has accepted the position as city editor of the Daily Press, vice Col. W. R. Richardson, deceased.

Rev. W. E. Edmondston, of Hertford county, has been appointed Chaplain of the Navy. His salary begins with $2,000 with gradual increase to $3,000.

Hon. J. M. L. Curry, of Richmond, is to deliver an address on "Education and Agriculture," at the State Fair in Raleigh next October.

The Knights of Pythias are in session at Washington City this week. It is a very large meeting and much interest is manifested.

Pamlico Dead.

Pamlico, the great trotting stallion, owned by Mr. Plummer Batcheler, of Raleigh, died Tuesday at Hartford, Conn. Pamlico made his record of 2:10 in the Grand Circuit races at Terre Haute, Ind. He has trotted in twenty-one races and has won in stakes about $16,500.

A Reverend Negro Robber.

Windsor, N. C., Aug. 28.—(Special.)—Henry Clay Holley, a negro preacher, was arrested and jailed yesterday, charged with robbing the store of Freemond & Mejell.

Indiana Democrats Endorse a Populist.

Frankfort, Ind., Aug. 28.—Alonzo G. Burkhart, of Tipton county, the Populist candidate for Congress, was endorsed by the Ninth district Democracy in convention here to-day.

Rev. Dr. John W. Williams, of Baltimore, who had been on an extended visit to his daughter, Mrs. Prof. Gore, died suddenly last Tuesday at Prof. Gore's in Chapel Hill. His funeral took place yesterday from the First Baptist church of Baltimore, which he had served as pastor for forty-three years. He had been made pastor emeritus only in last May. He was in his 75th year.

Mr. Walter Garner, book-keeper for Garner, Powell & McNeill, of Garysburg, committed suicide last Monday by drinking two ounces of laudanum. The only reason assigned for the rash act was that he was tired of life.

President Charles D. McIver of the Industrial and Normal School at Greensboro received 600 applications during the summer. However, the school can accomodate only 400 students on account of the size of the buildings.

President Cleveland left Washington to-day for Gray Gables. He does not anticipate returning to Washington before early in October.

Capt. S. A. Ashe is out in a card announcing himself a candidate for the short term vacated by the death of Senator Vance.

☞Nearly every man who has advertised in THE CAUCASIAN has taken the trouble to assure us that he was highly satisfied with the results.

DR. THOMPSON NOMINATED.

He Will be the Next Congressman From the 3rd District.

[Special to THE CAUCASIAN.]

JACKSONVILLE, N. C., Aug. 29th.

The People's party Congressional convention was called to order today at noon by Chairman E. N. Robeson of Bladen. Every county was largely represented. It was a fine looking convention. Prof. Allen Jones, Jr., of Moore county, was made permanent chairman. Mr E. M. Peterson of Sampson placed Dr. Cyrus Thompson of Onslow in nomination. Mr. Wm. Barbee placed Mr. F. D. Koonce in nomination, and Mr. Allen Jones placed his countyman, Mr. W. C. Wilcox in nomination. Before the balloting began Mr. Koonce withdrew his name from the convention in a ringing speech. He was liberally applauded. The first ballot stood as follows: Thompson, 131½; Wilcox, 29½; Koonce, 4. The nomination of Dr. Thompson was made unanimous. Dr. Thompson accepted, making an able and stirring speech that made every one confident of victory in November.

NOTICE

To Edgecome Populists.

Pursuant to an order of the Central Executive Committee of the People's party of Edgecombe county, the convention to nominate candidates is hereby called to meet in Tarboro Sept. 7th at 12 o'clock m. The delegates chosen at the primaries held on June 30th will serve in this convention Maj. W. A. Guthrie will address the convention. Let there be a large attendance to greet this eloquent champion of the people's rights.

James B. Lloyd,
Chairman P. P. Executive Com.

DR. D. S. HARMON.

As an indication of the distinction of Dr. D. S. Harmon as an optician and the fame he enjoys throughout a wide-spread territory, we had the pleasure of meeting yesterday, at the Hotel Kennon, Mrs. A. J. Milstead, who with her son, Mr. A. H Milstead, had come all the way from Tallassee, Ala., to consult Dr. Harmon in regard to defects of their eyes. In the cases of the young gentleman, his eyes had of late given him considerable trouble. He had consulted occulists of more or less repute, but without relief, and he had become quite despondent. It is hard to picture a more delighted person than he was yesterday, after having had a consultation with Dr. Harmon, who readily discovered wherein his trouble lay, and soon had him seeing as well as ever, and with perfect comfort through properly graded glasses. The secret of Dr. Harmon's success lies in the fact that he has instruments of his own invention that are infallible in discovering the defects of the eyes and determining the proper grade of glasses for every degree of ailment. Mrs. Milstead and son left for home yesterday afternoon entirely satisfied with result of their long trip. They were greatly pleased with Goldsboro, and what they saw of North Carolina en route. Mr. Milstead, the father, is one the most prominent and successful manufacturers in the south, owning a large factory for the manufacture of ducking in Tallassee.—Goldsboro Argus of the 12th.

No charges to examine the eye. Office, Kennon Hotel, Goldsboro, N. C.

Supreme Lodge Rank Conferred on North Carolinians.

Special to the News and Observer.]

Washington, D. C., Aug 28.—Three hundred North Carolinians are here. They are Tar Heel Knights, and made a fine appearance and were loudly cheered in parade. Supreme Lodge rank was conferred on W. S. Cook, of Fayetteville; J. M. Sherwood, of Raleigh; C. D. Benbow, of Greensboro; and E. A. Ebert, of Winston.

The FRIGHT of lard manufacturers at the Wonderful Success of COTTOLENE is one of the strong evidences of its value to housekeepers. The REASON of this Success is that COTTOLENE is a BETTER shortening for ALL cooking purposes than has EVER before been produced, and has NONE of the objectionable features indispensably connected with lard. The HONEST MERIT of COTTOLENE explains its success. Imitations but certify the value of the genuine, made only by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS.

THE GOLD PARTY.

Two names for a single party.
Two hearts that beat as one.

REV. MR. MARTIN FOR CONGRESS.

ROCKINGHAM, N. C., Aug. 28th.

Editor of THE CAUCASIAN:—The Populist of the sixth Congressional district to day at Rockingham nominated Rev. Charles H. Martin of Polkton, N. C., for Congress. We had a large convention, and Populist gains were reported from every county in the district.

Savannah, Ga., April 27, 1889.

Having used three bottles of P. P. P. for impure blood and general weakness, and having derived great benefits from the same, having gained 11 pounds in weight in four weeks, I take great pleasure in recommending it to all unfortunates like

Yours truly,
JOHN MORRIS.

Office of J. N. McElroy, Druggist,
Orlando, Fla., April 20, 1891.

Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga.

Dear Sirs—I sold 11 rec bottles of P. P. P. large size yesterday, and one bottle small size to-day.

The P. P. P. cured my wife of rheumatism winter before last. It came back on her the past winter and a half bottle, $1.00 size, relieved her again, and she has not had a symptom since.

I sold a bottle of P. P. P. to a friend of mine, one of his turkeys, a small one took sick, and his wife gave it a teaspoonful, that was in the evening, and the little fellow turned over like he was dead, but next morning was up hollowing and well.

Yours respectfully,
J. N. McELROY.

Savannah, Ga., March 17, 1891.

Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga.:

Dear Sirs—I have suffered from rheumatism for a long time, and did not find a cure until I found P. P. P., which completely cured me. Yours truly,

ELIZA F JONES.
16 Orange St., Savannah, Ga.

NEW BOOK STORE.

J. M. LASSITER & CO.,

LASKER, N. C.

We announce to teachers and school officers that we are now prepared to furnish all the books on the State list and deliver them at any postoffice at prices fixed by State Board of Education.

NO CHARGE for postage on any books. We prepay all postage and deliver them at the following prices:

Holmes' First Reader,	$0.15
Holmes' Second Reader,	.25
Holmes' Third Reader,	.40
Holmes' Fourth Reader,	.50
Holmes' Fifth Reader,	.72
Holmes' New History of the U. S.,	1.00
Maury's Elementary Geography,	.55
Maury's Revised Manual of Geography, N. C. Edition,	1.25
Sanford's Prim. Analy. Arith.,	.20
Sanford's Inter. Analy. Arith.,	.30
Sanford's Common School Analytical Arithmetic,	.64
Sanford's Higher Analy. Arith.,	1.00
Sanford's Elementary Algebra,	1.00
Worcester's Prim. Dictionary,	.48
Worcester's New School Dictionary,	.80
Goodrich's Child's History U. S.,	.60
Stephens' History of the U. S.,	1.08
McGuffey's Revised Eclectic Primer,	.10
Harvey's Revised Elementary Grammar and Composition,	.45
Harvey's Revised English Grammar,	.70
Eclectic Copy-Books, (Elementary,) per doz.,	.80
Eclectic Copy-Books, per doz.,	1.08
Swinton's Language Primer,	.28
Harrington's Spelling Book,	.20
Harper's New Graded Copy Books, primary, 7 Nos., per doz.,	.80
Harper's New Graded Copy-Books, Gram. Sch'l, 8 Nos., per doz.,	1.08
Steele's Abridged Physiology,	.50
Page's Theory and Practice of Teaching,	1.00
Mrs. Spencer's First Steps in N. C. History,	.75
Moore's History of N. C.,	.85
Brand's Good Health for Children,	.20
Brand's Health Lessons for Beginners,	.28

We solicit orders which shall have our prompt attention.

J. M. LASSITER & CO.,
Lasker, Northampton Co., N. C.
August 30—1m.

STEEL RANGES.

These Ranges are the most complete, convenient and durable apparatus that has ever been invented. It is manufactured out of malleable iron and cold rolled wrought steel, consequently it will stand heat and hard usage without the slightest danger of breakage. For baking they cannot be excelled, as the oven is air tight and the fires circulated all around it, heating all sides equally; it also has a governor whereby the heat can be regulated so as to bake quick or slow.

Below are a few of the many testimonials of some of the best citizens of South Carolina, Florida and this State.

HOME COMFORT

LATEST IMPROVED STYLE No. 64.

STEEL FAMILY RANGE.

Made almost WHOLLY of MALLEABL IRON and WROUGHT STEEL.

OVER 230,000 NOW IN ACTUAL USE.

This Range is SOLD ONLY BY OUR TRAVELING SALESMAN from our own wagons throughout the country.

WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.,
Sole Manufacturers. ST. LOUIS, MO

TESTIMONIALS.

Washington, N. C., May 29, '94.

We, the undersigned citizens, most cheerfully recommend our Home Comfort Steel Range, which are undoubtedly the most durable stoves that have ever been sold here. They are models of neatness and conveniences, use very little fuel, draw splendidly, heat quickly, but throw out very little heat in the room; supply an abundance of hot water, and are the quickest and most perfect bakers we ever saw.

BEAUFORT COUNTY.

Jas. W. Hodges, Sam Hodges, Ashley Ball, J. G. Latham, Ben Brady, D. Baynor, H. H. Waters, R. P. Fulford, Levy Stubbs, W. M. Woolard, Jos. Edwards, R. D. Wall, Jno. T. Gaylord, Mrs. H. Gaylord, J. P. Archable, H. D. Satterthwaite, H. H. Hill, R. Brynn, J. L. Patchiff.

PITT COUNTY.

J. J Laughinghouse, W. E. Proctor, W. H. Galloway, J. B. Galloway, H. M. Jones, Geo. E. Little, J. A. K. Tucker, B. F. Patriek.

Bennettsville, S. C.,
December 1, '93.

We, the undersigned citizens of Marlboro county, each bought one of the Wrought Iron Ranges sold here ten years ago, and have just replaced them with a New Home Comfort Steel Range, which from their construction and the material used, we feel confident will last three times as long as the old ones, and besides they have many more conveniences:

Thos. Adams, W. B. Odom, Peter T. Smith, George Ballard, S. R. Barrington, Mrs. Lucy Goodwin, A. B. Covington, J. H. Smith, Harris Odom, Eli Chavis, King Odom, Elial Chavis.

We are using a Home Comfort Steel Range and find it to be all that is claimed for it by its salesmen. It bakes perfectly, require less wood, and does everything in a more satisfactory manner than any range or stove we have ever seen. We think it well worth the price paid for it.

A. P. BASKIN,
State See'y Florida Alliance.
G. B. COLLINS,
State Lecturer Florida Allianee.

MAJ. GUTHRIE TO SPEAK.

Maj. Wm. A. Guthrie will speak at Jackson, Northampton county, on September 15th. The public is invited and a large crowd will be on hand.

W. T. Griffin,
Co. Chr'm.

A STRONG ENDORSEMENT.

Washington, N. C., July 2, '94.

We, the undersigned citizens of this place, take pleasure in recommending Mr. W. W. Ballew, the su- They have made this place headquarters for three months and had dealings with a great many of our best citizens, and have proven themselves to be men of integrity and ability, prompt to meet each and every engagement of their company, and worthy of the confidence and respect of all good people, wherever they go:

Seth Bridgman, President Bank of Washington; Thos. J. Latham, Cashier Bank of Washington; W. B. Rodman, Mayor of Washington; M. J Fowler, Chief of Police of Washington; C. W. Tayloe, Postmaster, Washington; R. T. Hodges, Sheriff Beaufort County; G. Wilkens, Clerk Superior Court; O. K. Stilley, Register of Deeds; Dr. D. T. Tayloe; Dr. Joshua Tayloe; Dr. S. T. Nicholson; Dr. P. A. Nicholson; Geo. A. Spencer, Manager Hotel Nicholson; Baugham & Bragaw, Commission Merchants; Jonathan Havens, Jr., Miller; J. K. Hoyt, Merchant; Thos. P. Howard, Liveryman; Jos. G. Chauncey, Liveryman; Geo. H. Hill, Liveryman; H. H. Carrow, Chas. E. Wanab, J. G Griffin.

Uncle Sam's Tar Soap

IS ONE OF THE BEST REMEDIES FOR ROUGH SKIN, DANDRUFF AND CHAPS. ONLY TEN CENTS A CAKE AT

Miller's Drug Store,

Feb. 1–1y.] Goldsboro, N. C.

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If you want a first-class Buggy or Carriage, Surry or Phæton, Road Cart or Farm Wagon, Don't fail to call to see me. I have a full stock on hand, all kinds, including a full line of harness, &c.

GEO. D. BENNETT,
Aug. 30 4ms.] Goldsboro, N. C.

NOXALL INCUBATOR

We manufacture either single or double tray. The lowest price first-class hatcher made.

Is the simplest and most perfect Self-Regulating Incubator on the market, and we manufacture the only self-regulating Brooder in America. Circulars free Address GEO. W. MURPHY & Co. QUINCY, ILL. Send for 8, Illustrated Catalogue.

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THE NORTH CAROLINA

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Offers Three Technical Courses:

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The Course in Mechanical and Civil Engineering.

Each course is broad and thorough, and the institution is now equipped for excellent work. Expenses very moderate. Session opens September 6th. For Catalogues, address

ALEX. Q. HOLLADAY, Pres.,
July 26–2mos.] Raleigh, N. C.

OFFICE OF THOS. HILL, M. D.,
Goldsboro, N. C., April 6th, 1893.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that Dr. D. S. Harmon has given general satisfaction in the practice of his profession as Optician, and has always conducted himself as a gentleman. (Signed) Thos. Hill, M. D., W. J. Jones, M. D., Wm H. H. Cobb, M. D., J. T. Miller, M. D., Geo. N. Kirby, M. D.

This sworn to and subscribed before me this 12th day of April, 1893.

[SEAL] R. W. Craton, Notary Public.

No charge for examination of the Eye. If you have any eye trouble the above references are oblige to satisfy you of my success.

DR. D. S. HARMON,
Consulting Optician and Master of Optics.
OFFICE AT THE KENNON HOTEL,
Aug. 30–1m.] Goldsboro, N. C.

See Our Sterling Silver Ladies' Belts, Hair Pins, Hat Pins, Combs, Hat Marks, and Sterling Silver Novelties.

☞DO YOU WANT THE PICTURE OF YOUR WIFE OR YOUR SWEETHEART, In Your Watch? We can do it for you in the best of Style.

WATTS & WATTS,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

A GOOD TIME

TO BUY. IT CERTAINLY LOOKS LIKE THE MARKET HAD

Struck Bottom on Sugar and Flour.

My Stock embraces almost any thing you may want. MY PRICES, quality considered,

Are as Low as Same Goods

CAN BE BOUGHT ANYWHERE.

MY GOODS ARE BOUGHT RIGHT.

And I will make it to your interest to trade with me. Give me a call and see if I can not do a little better for you than you have been doing elsewhere. Respectfully,

I. B. FONVIELLE,
WALNUT STREET, GOLDSBORO, N. C.

DO KNOW THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY GROCERIES IS AT BIZZELL BROS. & CO

THE LEADING GROCERS,
GOLDSBORO, - - - - - N. C.

Scientists tell us that there are 10 Pounds of glue in every man's body. We intend to STICK to the low prices at which we are selling goods, if it uses up our entire supply. We don't know what YOU WANT, but we have it. It is in OUR STORE.

Come to see us and you shall have it at a price that will make you stick to us.

A. J. Harrell & Son,
(On Walnut Street, at the Centennial Pump,)
Goldsboro, N. C.
Feb. 1—1v.

You can find anything in the jewelry line. Watches, Clocks, Chains, Silver and Silver plated ware. Hairpins. Belts with sterling silver buckles and anything else. You can have your watch, clock or any piece of jewelry repaired and guaranteed to give satisfaction. You can have the Best Engraving done on anything. WHERE? At L. D. GIDDENS' Jewelry Store, No. 88 West Centre St., Sign the Street Clock. GOLDSBORO, - - - - - NORTH CAROLINA.

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$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
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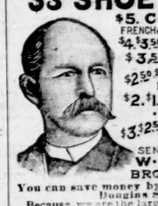
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75
BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.



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Because, we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by

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Book-keeping, Shorthand, Penmanship and Telegraphy. We spend more money in the interest of our Employment Department than half the Business Colleges take in as tuition. 4 weeks by our method teaching book-keeping is equal to 12 weeks by the old plan. 11 teachers. 600 students past year, no vacation; enter any time. CHEAP BOARD. We have recently prepared books especially adapted to

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HOW TO MAKE MONEY

IS EXPLAINED BELOW.

Just Look: 2,000 yards pants cloth 9 to 35c. a yard, 1,000 yards calico 5c. and up, 1,000 yards ginghams 5c. and up, heavy checked and white homespun only 5c., bed ticking 7½ to 15c., best satteen 9c., Bedford cords 9c., Cheviots, Lorose's muslin and bleaching, and lots of notions very low, umbrellas 50 to $1.25, hats 35 to $1.25.

Shoes, Shoes

WE LEAD, OTHERS FOLLOW

Every pair warranted all leather; women's 90c. to $1.75, men's 90c. to $2.25, children's 25 to $1.55; pants 90c. to $2.50, trunks $1.25 to $2.25; almost all kinds of groceries, rice 5c., vinegar 20c., coffee 20c., big cut in flour, one car load very cheap, from $2.75 to $3.50 per barrel; snuff from 30 to 40c. per lb; headquarters for Tobacco: 500 lbs Luelle 25cts, crown head, 400 lbs at 25c., 1,000 lbs different kinds from 15 to 60c. a lb. Lots of other goods too numerous to mention. This stock must be sold by September 1st, regardless of profit; give me a call and be convinced.

Ed. L. Edmundson & Bro.,
THE HUSTLERS,
Goldsboro, - - - North Carolina.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND *SHIPPERS of COUNTRY PRODUCE*

ALSO DEALERS IN *GROCERIES, BUILDING LIME, GUANO, ETC.*

☞Kerosene Oil a Specialty—we keep the best made. Be sure to see our "Paragon Oil Can," the greatest novelty and convenience out.

MAXWELL & McGEE,
Goldsboro, N. C.

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.

$14 Buys our 3 drawer walnut or oak Improved High Arm Singer sewing machine finely finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work, warranted for 10 Years, with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments, shipped any where on 20 Days Trial. No money required in advance. 75,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits. FREE Cut This Out and send to-day for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and Gateway of the World's Fair. OXFORD MFG. CO. 342 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

President Mewborne.

Continued from last week.

insist that you as an organized body, here and now, make diligent inquiry and ascertain if it is not possible for you of yourselves and by yourselves to do, in part, yourselves the very things you ask the government to do for you.

You ask for "a currency safe, sound and flexible." Can you not by a check system exchange your labor as well as Wall street does it for you with a check system, thereby having something which represents currency as "safe, sound and flexible" as that issued by government? Can you not put a sub-treasury not only in every county but in every neighborhood? Can you not with proper organization build railroads for the transportation of your products, and telegraphs and telephone lines to carry your messages and own and control them? Can we not so far as labor is concerned, forever settle the tariff question by establishing factories for manufacturing our own products? Who can put ships on every sea stronger, greater or swifter than labor itself? Can Wall street or even the government itself? Why should either when neither should exist for a moment but for the wealth which labor produces?

HON. J. M. MEWBORNE.

Let us not only "attack the forts on the Rhyne," but march directly into the enemy's country and fight him on his own ground and with his own ways. The check system is one of the ways of the enemy; let us adopt it and march on to victory.

I call your attention to the system and report at this meeting.

Our Business Agency is the right arm of the Alliance. It must be patronized by the membership not only by buying, but in selling their products through it. In order to do this the Agency must be made convenient, brought as it were to their doors, and constantly inviting their trade. While I do not suggest Alliance stores, I do insist that deposits, as many at least as ten or fifteen, be established throughout the State on some plan so that this trading can be conveniently had through the Business Agency at headquarters. Let us do something for the upbuilding of our Order. Let us do something to directly benefit our oppressed people, even if we have to commence at the very beginning to establish a better convenience for our brethren to trade. Can we put into better activity the thirty thousand dollars now lying almost dormant in the hands of our worthy Trustee?

Dear brethren, think on these things, think and act at this meeting.

The high and righteous esteem in which our courts have been held from the very earliest days of our government has always appeased any dread of any ultimate disaster to the liberties of the people. Whatever laws may have been enacted, whether constitutional or otherwise, their confidence and implicit trust in the untarnished and unsullied character of the judiciary gave them that peace which ought to dwell in the minds of all free and untrammelled people. But I fear it is not so now. Recent decisions in our State and Nation have proven the fact that partnership in the courts is a baneful fault, and that monopoly sways a mighty scepter over the minds of many of the courts of the land. The manifestation of this is causing alarm. In the past the Alliance has paid no attention to the courts but all to legislation. In the future let us insist that the judiciary be placed above politics, and none but righteous and God-fearing men shall be exalted to that noble eminence.

Whereas, The subject of free and liberal education alike for males and females is a matter of paramount importance to the material and institutional life of the State, and one that especially claims the immediate attention of the industrial classes; therefore the Farmers' Alliance of North Carolina, in session assembled,

Resolved 1st. That we favor and recommend an increase of our present public school tax of at least 2 per centum.

2. That we favor and recommend that ample appropriations and provisions be made by the State for training and higher education of females."

The above preamble and resolutions were the outcome of the noble spirit of the State Farmer's Alliance at Asheville and the splendid Industrial School for Girls located in this city is the result of a grand political action four years ago.

For a hundred years there has been a State high-school for boys. It was the mission of the Alliance to establish this one for the girls.

Alliancemen have not the financial ability to enter their daughters in proportion to other classes, but they point with pride to their glorious institution and if the "shroud and pall" shall ever come to their order this and other noble legislation shall be a monument sacred to its blessed memory. But, my brethren, there is yet a grander work to be done. Your common school system needs perfecting. More of your money ought to go direct to the children's education and less to some holiday officers and teachers. Look you to your common schools; they are the ones to make your State a great State. The little children are the ones that are ever growing into manhood to guide her higher. Give special heed to them and ALL OF THEM, for like the book of the departed poet laureate:

"Men may come
And men may go,
But they go on forever."

I have nothing further to offer. You will know the state of your order when your several officers make their reports.

Before surrendering this badge to my successor I have this request to make: The last Legislature has suspended a sword above the neck of the Farmer's Alliance. Vote for no man for the next Legislature who will not only promise not to repeal our charter, but who will do all in his power to take away the suspended sword.

"North Carolina, "my dear, my native soil
For whom my warmest wish to heaven is sent,
Long may her hardy sons of rustic toil
Be blessed with health and peace and sweet content."

A DEMORAT APPROVES.

He Thinks the South and West Should Join Now into one Party Organization.

LLANO, Aug. 12, '94, Llano Co., Texas—Hon. Marion Butler, Columbia City, Dear Sir:—In an interview at Columbia S. C., July the 5th '94, you expressed a desire to see a union of Democrats and People's party men from the south and west and those of like faith from the north. Permit me to say that the time is just now when this proposition should go to the people. This goes back to primitive Democracy, is just plain, simple, strict construction Democrats. There are plenty of them. Your views meets the demand of the hour. There is no one that is better fitted than you to gather these Democrats into union. From now until November election is just the time to sow the seed in Texas. I am a mighty good Democrat. Please count me one, and command me freely.

Respectfully,
E. J. DYRDEN,
Llano P. O. Llano Co., State of Texas.

Turn The Rascals Out.

(Our Home.)

We are under Democratic rule. They have the power to pass any law they want to pass. They were lected to enact certain laws but why are they not enacting these laws? The people are paying those legislators handsome salaries to carry out their pledges. Why are they not doing so? If you pay a man to do a thing and he don't do it is it not right to demand your pay back. Yes. Then do it in this case. If a man agrees to do a certain thing and turns around and does the very opposite to what he agreed to do, will you employ that man again? No

Then trust no longer to your present legislators for they have done this time and again.

Debs on the Stand.

Continued from first page.

that kept us from winning. By the arrest of the leaders the ranks of the strikers were demoralized."

He charged General Miles with being in league with the railroad managers to suppress the strike, and in several instances, where, as he alleged, men were made to work at the point of the bayonet. The refusal of the general managers to accept the American Railway Union's proposition to the end the strike was then recited. Mr. Debs denied that the American Railway Union had any antipathy for other organizations.

"Within the next three days," said the witness, "we are going to take steps to unify all railroad labor organizations. We are willing to give up our position, and sacrifice the American Railway Union to accomplish this result, and agree not to accept an official position at the head of the new organization."

When the commission took its noon recess Mr. Debs was still on the stand.

BADLY TREATED BY THE PRESS.

At 1:30 Mr. Debs resumed the stand. He testified that from the beginning the American Railway Union and the strike leaders had been badly treated by the Chicago press. Interviews had been distorted and many lies told. President Debs said that if there had been a revolution it would have been directly chargable to the press of Chicago rather than to the American Railway Union.

"Do you charge the general managers with being responsible for the strike?" asked Commissioner Wright.

"Well, I could hardly go so far as that. I believe they had much to do with keeping it up."

"How would you gain the demands of laborers on quasi-pulic corporations?" asked Judge Worthington.

"There are two ways. One is the way adopted by the old brotherhoods. That is getting a schedule of wages gradually from the companies. There has been little good in this mode of procedure. It takes a strike to win sometimes; but I don't believe the railroad employees of this country could win a strike to-day if they were in one brotherhood, because the courts are against labor. I can show in twenty years of writing that I have always been opposed to strikes, but think there are times when they are justifiable, no matter how much the public is discommoded."

He said he did not think the general managers were always to blame in reducing wages because their orders came from a higher source. He believed the American Railway Union could never be crushed, and that the spirit of organization among laboring men would always be strong. He predicted that more serious troubles would occur than ever before.

HOW TO AVERT STRIKES.

"Now," continued Mr. Debs, "you have asked me how I would avert railroad strikes. I believe the government ownership of railroads would be far better than railroad ownership of the government. I do not believe any lasting good can come from arbitration, and I do not think that government supervision of railroads would answer the purpose. In such a case as that of the Pullman Company I believe compulsory arbitration would be of benefit. A State court might be of some good for ordinary labor troubles. I would in such a case have a trial of the difference by jury. I am in favor of some system, however, that will result in mutual good feeling, and neither strikes nor compulsory arbitration can result in anything but ill-feeling. I am in favor of licensing railroad employees."

Mr. Debs was cross examined by Commissioner Kernan, who sought to bring out that a State Board of Arbitration would be of benefit in adjusting labor troubles. Mr. Debs said that it would be of temporary benefit, but to secure a permanent prevention we must have the government ownership of railroads.

WILL PULLMAN TESTIFY?

George M. Pullman has been asked to appear before the Labor Commission to give testimony as to the difficulty between himself and his employees. It was said to-day that Chairman Carrol D. Wright, of the commission, had had a personal interview on Saturday with Mr. Pullman, and informed him that he would be requested to testify.

Mr. Pullman has failed so far to accede with the request, and Mr. Wright says the course the commission will persue in the event of Pullman proving contumacious, will appear in proper time in the proceedings of the commission.

Maj. Wm. A. Guthrie's Appointments.

Maj. Wm. A. Guthrie will speak in the interest of the People's party at the following times and places:

Fayetteville,	Monday, Sept.	3rd
Dunn,	Wednesday, "	5th
Smithfield,	Thursday, "	6th
Tarboro,	Friday, "	7th
Williamston,	Saturday, "	8th
Hertford,	Monday, "	10th
Elizabeth City,	Tuesday, "	11th
Gatesville,	Wednesday, "	12th
Winton,	Thursday, "	13th
Halifax,	Friday, "	14th
Northampton Co.,	Saturday, "	15th

Speaking each day at 12 o'clock except at Tarboro where it will begin at 2 o'clock.

MARION BUTLER, Chrm.

Don't Hollow Before You Git Out of the Woods.

(Charlotte Observer.)

R. Z. Linney, Esq, of Alexander, has been nominated twice within the past two days for Congress from the eighth district—Wednesday by the Populists and yesterday by the Republicans—and is the man whom Congressman Bower will have to beat this fall. He is a lawyer of unquestioned ability but a child in politics and the job will not be found a difficult one of accomplishment.

Advertising is the coupling-pin that unites persistence and success.

Simmons' Boodle.

[Continued from First Page.]

Branch, Catherine's Lake, Richland, and Aman's Store in Onslow county, and Groves and Neil's Creek, Harnett county, and of frauds said to have been committed at said voting precincts in the interest of the contestee.

8th—Investigated charges of frauds and irregularities in connection with the appointment of judges of election and registrars in the counties of Jones, Craven, Sampson, Onslow, Cumberland, Harnett and Moore.

9th—Investigation of facts and circumstances connected with the frauds and organized intimidation and coercion on the part of contestant's friends and partisans as charged in the answer of contestee—arising out of the secret political organization known as "Gideon's Band."

10th—Investigation of allegations in contestant's so-called "replication" of fraudulent and illegal suppression of corrupt uses of money in interest of contestee at Lillington, Harnett county.

11th—Investigation of charges that board of canvassers of Jones county unlawfully and fraudulently rejected 132 votes for contestant at Maysville and Pollocksville in said county.

13th—For appearance before Hon. A. S. Seymour, U. S. District Judge at New Berne, upon notice of contestant to take testimony, and arguing the question of contestant's right to take testimony by reason of lapse of time since filing of the answer to notice of contest.

14th—Several visits to contestee at Washington and one at Goldsboro, N. C., for the purpose of consultation and conference.

All of which involved much time, expense, travel and study. Most of said investigations were made and expenses incurred prior to the filing of the answer to the notice and before it was or could have been known that the contestant would fail to take testimony within the time limited by law.

You have paid me in full for all said services and expenses eleven hundred dollars.

(Signed) F. M. SIMMONS.

"HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSEE."

SEMORA, N. C., Aug. 16, '94.

Editor THE CAUCASIAN:—I found by accident, an article in the Richmond Weekly Times of the 13th inst., which quoted a letter written by Herbert Spencer to a friend in America; predicting among other evil things, another civil war in our poor "Trust" governed land.

The editorial in this would be American "Thunderer" commenting on Mr. Spencer's letter applied it to the trouble between the railway corporations of the west, and its employees, but as is the general custom of this mouth-piece of monopoly, it wandered a long distance from its text.

Down near the end of this desultory editorial we found a few words of warning to the Clevelandires; saying oh all ye who are rich, and control trusts, monopolies, and combines, ye also believe only in one faith, (the goldites), beware lest the foundations of our great Grover, yea also of the Lesser Benjamin, of Sherman, of Voorhees, and of all the mighty rulers in the synagogue, be cast into the swine, and lost in the sea, for behold there has risen a most "insiduous party" called the Populists, who are allied unto "socialists" which threatens to destroy all hope of the rich: for if those Populists succeed we (the rich and powerful) will never gain our great aim, to become the masters of many slaves.

This great "Thunder" says the rich must not be made to bear the burdens of the poor, but it is painfully clear that it believes exactly the opposite.

We know the chief proprietor to be a very wealthy man, very probably he would have to pay an equiable tax on his income so he howls. But does he consider that the millions of poor laboring people, have not wherewith to buy bread, NO! NOT HE; he only howls because he will be forced to pay a few dollars out of his plenty, careing not whether you or I dear reader have not a place to lay our heads, or food to feed our bodies: only desiring that we should support the government for his protection.

I am sorry, dear Mr. Editor, that his paper does not go into the home of every workingman in the land, for I am fully satisfied his editorials would glean for us many votes, as it portrays the wealthy as he is, showing us his want of feelsng and his contempt for those who toil.

R. D. Apple.

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THE CAUCASIAN,
Goldsboro, N. C.

Subscribe to The Caucasian $1.00 per year.

STATE PLATFORM OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Resolved 1st. That the People's party of North Carolina in convention assembled reaffirm the principles of the People's party, both State and National, and especially the reforms herein set forth.

2. The free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the time-honored ratio of 16 to 1. We denounce the Democratic party for repealing unconditionally the only law on our statute books authorizing the coinage of silver. We believe the restoration of silver to its proper place as a money metal will not only open up our now idle mines, tend to create prosperity where depression and financial ruin, like grim spectres, grope about, but will also increase our trade with Mexico, South American Republics, China, and other countries, giving us many advantages that we do not now enjoy. We denounce both the Republican and Democratic administrations for refusing to use silver dollars as well as gold dollars in the liquidation of the National obligations, and the redemption of the greenbacks and silver certificates when the discretion to do so rested with the administration.

3. The abolition of national banks, and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes, to supplement the use of gold and silver money, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expand, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

4. We denounce both the Republican and Democratic parties for contracting the currency of the country while population and business increases, and also for the further crime of issuing interest-bearing bonds in times of peace, to be a perpetual debt upon the people and a constant drain upon every productive industry to pay the interest thereon. We favor the issuing of more money to give a new impetus to every honest industry, instead of issuing interest-bearing bonds, which not only makes money scarcer, stagnates trade and paralyzes every industrial enterprise, but which also lengthens the greedy fingers of the fearless Shylocks so that they can reach into the pockets of the next generation and rob them of their wealth as soon as earned. We denounce a policy which fosters no industry so much as it does that of the mortgagee and sheriff.

5. We denounce the McKinley tariff bill and the pending Democratic tariff bill as unjust to the consumers of the country, and leading to the formation of trusts, combines and monopolies which have oppressed the people, and especially do we denounce the unnecessary and burdensome increase in the tax on sugar and other necessaries of life, so largely used by the poorer portion of our people, while the taxes have been lowered on some of the luxuries of the rich, which should bear the heaviest burden. We especially denounce the pending tariff bill as a cowardly makeshift for tariff reform. It not only suostitutes Democratic protection for Republican protection on certain manufactured articles, but also strives to discriminate against the producers of wealth by putting the raw materials which their labor produces upon the free list while it forces them and every citizen to pay a high tax on the manufactured article. The revenue of the government can and should be raised without such unjust and increased discrimination.

6. We favor a graduated tax on incomes that will tax all incomes, private or corporate, of $5,000 one per cent., and on all larger incomes a proportionate increase so that the wealthy will bear their share of the expenses of the government in proportion to their ability to pay. If such a law was in force, and properly executed, we believe that sufficient revenue would be raised from that source to enable us to reduce the burdens on those in moderate circumstances, now so heavily taxed, at least one-half.

7. We favor the enactment of such laws by Congress as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions. We do not believe that the bill now pending before Congress is sufficient to remedy the evil.

8. That when the State and National platform come in conflict, our Representatives in Congress shall be bound by the State platform.

9. That we are unalterably opposed to the pernicious emigration of foreigners into this country, and favor stringent National legislation to scrutinize, regulate and control the same, so as to exclude from our shores the vicious, corrupt and degraded class of emigrants.

10. We favor by a favor of electing United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

11. We deplore the existence of conditions which fill a land of "over-production" with enforced idleness, destitution, and lawlessness. These are the legitimate fruits of Republican and Democratic maladministration, betrayal of popular confidence, and perversion of the people's government to the use and advantage of a destructive money trust and to other monopolies. We sympathize with the oppressed everywhere; but we are opposed to all lawless combinations of men, whether representing capital or labor. We believe in peace and strict obedience to law. We are opposed to strikes as tending to infractions of the law as wrong in principle, and condemn them as we do the unlawful and unprosecuted combinations of capital against which they contend. We urge upon labor the wise use of the ballot as the only peaceable solution of the grave conditions that confronts our social progress, conditions which cannot be converted into social peace except on the basis of social righteousness.

12. For thirty years riotous living, debauchery and shameless disregard for the rights of the people has been the rule rather than the exception at Washington. The present administration, the present Senate and Congress, seem to be composed largely of men who are outstripping their predecessors. Some of them are old-timers and their new associates have caught the infection. The money power, whiskey, sugar, and other monopolies are represented in the Cabinet and in both Houses of Congress. At present we have a government of, for and by trusts and monopolies. In striking contrast to the above we point with pride to the clean records made by our little band of People's party Senators and Congressmen. Always at the post of duty, never arrested to make a quorum, unselfish, fearless, incorruptible, like true Spartans they have stood by their pledges to a man. With this record in our favor we assert that "honesty in politics is not an iridescent dream," and can invite all who earnestly desire good government to leave their monopoly-ridden parties and help us to fill our National Legislative halls with honest statesmen.

13. We favor the running of the public schools of our State at least four months in each year as required by our Constitution for both races, in order that the blessings of education may be extended to all the people of our State alike.

14. We condemn the Democratic administration of North Carolina for its failure to execute the anti-trust laws now on our statute books, also for the failure to prosecute the officers of broken banks through whose criminal carelessness and dishonesty, large amounts of both public and private funds have been lost and our citizens, widows and orphans have been made to suffer.

15. We favor the establishment of a State institution for the reformation of young criminals.

16. We condemn the last General Assembly of the State for its lavish and reckless waste of the people's money, and for its failure to collect the back taxes due and collectable from certain railroad corporations in the State, and for unjust discriminating against other corporations.

17. We condemn the election methods resorted to in certain counties and precincts of other counties in the election of 1892, concocted and executed by the Democratic machine of the State, by which thousands of citizens who had voted for years under the same registration were deprived of their suffrage, by which ballots of the People's party, after being delivered to poll holders to be properly deposited were destroyed in "bull pens" and other dark hole voting places, and ballots for the Democratic party were substituted; by which false returns were made; by which county canvassing boards, with autocratic power, threw out many townships which gave majorities for the People's party, to such an extent as to put in power a minority party. Such a party is unfit to govern. Such a party is an irresponsible despotism bottomed on fraud and all good citizens should strive to defeat and crush it. We favor such changes in our present election laws and election machinery as will take from the party in power the absolute control of the suffrages of all of our people. We condemn the Democratic party for abusing this high and sacred trust by perverting the will of the people and polluting the springs of our liberty for sordid and selfish gain, and to that end, striving to make political henchmen under the county government system of such important officers as county commissioners and justices of the peace, who should respect the wishes of the people and be as pure in character and as non-partisan in action as any officer clothed in judicial ermine. Therefore

Resolved, That every man, white or black, must have free access to the ballot box. His vote must be received, it must be counted, correct returns must be made and the man who has the majority, if it is only one vote, must be inducted into office and exercise its functions, or this government cannot endure.

18. Upon this statement of principles and policies the People's party asks the intelligent judgment of the people of North Carolina. It asks a change of administration and a change of party, in order that there may be a change of system and a change of methods; thus giving life to every drooping business, thus assuring that every man shall prosper according to his labor and his merits, and thus guaranteeing that every man shall have equal rights and protection under just and righteous laws.

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, The People's party regrets the recent death of Senator Zebulon B. Vance, in which the State lost one of her truest sons, and inasmuch as our State has never recognized, in a fitting manner, the distinguished ability and patriotic services of any of her sons, and with a view to making a beginning, therefore

Resolved, That we favor and request our people to co-operate with the other friends of the late Senator Vance to raise a sufficient fund to build a suitable monument to his memory.

2. WHEREAS, On account of the weakness of human nature even the best and pure men when elevated to office by one political party are liable to be biased and often even unconsciously, in favor of said party, and

WHEREAS, The People's party believes that the best interests of the State can be served by lifting the judicial ermine above the contaminating influences of partisan politics, therefore

Resolved, That it shall always be a cardinal principle of our party law to select and cast our votes for the broadest, purest and best qualified for the high and important office of Judgeship irrespective of party affiliations.

After the adoption of the above the following was adopted by a rising vote:

In conformity with the above resolution we declare our intention to cast our votes for Hon. W. T. Faircloth for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Hon. Walter Clark for Associate Justice to succeed himself, Hon. D. M. Furches for Associate Justice to succeed Justice McRae, Hon. H. G. Connor for Associate Justice to succeed Justice Burwell.

Having full confidence in the above named gentlemen and believing that if they are elevated to the Supreme Court bench they will interpret the law fairly and impartially between all persons, interests, and political parties, we ask all good citizens, irrespective of party, to cast their votes for them whether either of them or all of them are nominated for said positions by their respective political parties or not.

We believe that it is due ourselves and the gentlemen named to say that this action is taken without their knowledge or consent, with no desire or further purpose on our part than to secure the best qualities of mind and heart for the highest judicial tribunal of our State.

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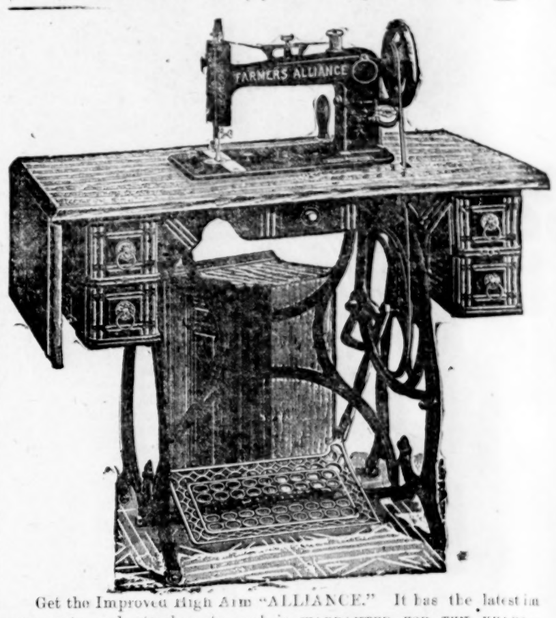

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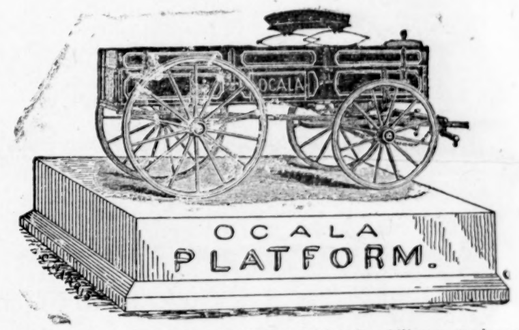

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